

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

## LATEST FORECASTS OF CHAIRMANSHIPS IN THE LEGISLATURE

Presiding Officers of Senate and House Will Have Many Positions to Rearrange Next January.

## NEW MEMBERSHIPS

Important Places to Be Filled by Experienced Legislators and Ranking Men Who Come Back.

### THE SENATE.

WAYS AND MEANS—J. Howell Crosby of Arlington.  
JUDICIARY—Thorndike Spalding of Cambridge.  
ELECTION LAWS—Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin.  
FEDERAL RELATIONS—Dennis E. Farley of Erving.  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS—J. Howell Crosby of Arlington.  
RAILROADS—William Turtle of Pittsfield.  
LABOR—Samuel Ross of New Bedford.  
TAXATION—George Bunting of Methuen or Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy.

### THE HOUSE.

WAYS AND MEANS—Norman H. White of Brookline.  
JUDICIARY—James H. Knight of Boston.  
BANKS AND BANKING—David T. Montagne or Benjamin F. Bates of Boston.  
FEDERAL RELATIONS—William M. Robinson of Chelsea.  
LABOR—Horner A. Hall of North Adams.  
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS—Grafton D. Cushing of Boston.  
RAILROADS—Robert M. Washburn of Worcester.  
RAILWAYS—William M. Robinson of Chelsea.  
TAXATION—Samuel H. Mildram of Boston.

Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge, senator from the Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden district and president of the Senate, and Representative Joseph Walker of Brookline, speaker of the House of Representatives, when they open their respective branches of the state legislature on Jan. 5, will have to consider carefully the wishes and claims of members of those two bodies in regard to committee places.

The appointment of the chairman of each committee of the Senate and House as a general rule is governed to some extent by the way the members ranked on the committee in the preceding session. In many cases the member who was chairman of the committee during the last session has not been returned and a new man will necessarily have to be chosen. Usually the presiding officers, all other things being equal, select the returned member next in line to the former chairman on the committee. It sometimes happens, however, that the ranking member desires some other committee, or else is not considered the best.

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## MALDEN BOARD DEMANDS ACTION

Business Men Send Petition to the Aldermen Requesting Them to Take Charge of Railway Situation.

MALDEN, Mass.—The committee of transportation of the board of trade today forwarded to the board of aldermen a petition asking that board to take action on the street railway situation in this city. The aldermen are asked to petition the legislature for better service and accommodations on certain street railway lines in Malden together with the proposition for a single fare to all parts of Malden over the lines of the Elevated and the Boston & Northern systems. The representatives were unanimous in their opinion that the request should come through the city government.

It is intimated that the city government might be able to remedy matters by granting a franchise to the Elevated road to build a new line from the terminus of the Maplewood-Lebanon street line at the Melrose city limits through Forest street to Main street.

## POULTRY SOCIETY TO ASK FOR LAWS

John H. Robinson, secretary of the Massachusetts Poultry Association, says at the expiration of the first year the projectors expect to have 500 members. Massachusetts is paying at least \$25,000,000 for poultry and eggs in a year and he believes that on the waste land of this state poultry and eggs can be produced which will reduce that expenditure. Mr. Robinson said legislation will be needed and a poultry court at the Massachusetts agricultural society will be asked for.

Massachusetts, he thinks, is failing behind other states in raising poultry, and a necessity in this state is an experimental station where poultry raisers can obtain correct information. The annual meeting of the association will be held in Boston Jan. 14.

Arlington Senator, Probable Head of Ways and Means And Metropolitan Affairs



J. HOWELL CROSBY.

## NEW CUMMINS BILL INTENDED TO AMEND THE COMMERCE ACT

WASHINGTON—A controversy over railroad legislation will be precipitated in Congress this winter which in intensity and gravity of importance promises to surpass the legislative conflict over railroad rates of four years ago. The first gun was fired today by Senator Cummins of Iowa, when he introduced a bill proposing radical changes in the interstate commerce act.

Congress reconvened at noon after a recess of two days. In a large sense the Cummins measure is a practical substitute for the present interstate commerce act.

The House at 1:30 p. m. adjourned until Tuesday.

It is expected that a measure proposing amendments to the existing interstate law will be introduced early in January by Senator Elkins, which will differ from the Cummins bill in many important details.

In brief, the Cummins bill requires the interstate commerce commission to promulgate a uniform classification of freight and to prepare a plan for the statement of freight rates which shall hereafter be made in a uniform way. The carriers are required to adopt this classification.

The commission is authorized to consider rates on its own motion with a

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

## SURRENDER CALL SENT TO REBELS

General Estrada of Nicaragua. Revolutionists Is Surprised at the Demand by General Vasquez.

BLUEFIELDS, Nic.—General Estrada was astonished today when he learned that the object of the conference of Zelaya envoys with Gen. Fornos Diaz, representing the insurgent leader, was to demand the surrender of the insurgent army.

General Vasquez in command of a division of the government troops near Rama on Wednesday proposed a conference to General Estrada. The latter believing that Vasquez sought opportunity for an advantageous surrender, sent General Diaz to meet his envoys.

When Diaz heard the demand for the surrender of the insurgents he immediately asserted that Vasquez was the one who should surrender declaring that the insurgent position at Rama was impregnable and that the United States was supporting General Estrada. The conference continues today.

The arrival of the United States cruiser Des Moines has created great enthusiasm and drawn the whole town to the water front. The cruiser's band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Commander John H. Shipley of the Des Moines, conferred today with Thomas P. Moffat, the United States consul at Bluefields.

## PLAN TO OPPOSE STEEL COMPANY.

PITTSBURG—Next Monday the prominent men of all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor open the "war council" here, called by President Gompers at the Toronto convention, and plans will be laid for the conflict to be waged against the United States Steel Corporation.

"TECH" TO HEAR LUCIUS TUTTLE. Lucius Tuttle, president of the Boston & Maine railroad, is the speaker scheduled this evening for the weekly Friday evening Union entertainment before the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## COPENHAGEN BOARD NAMED TO EXAMINE DR. COOK'S RECORDS

The University Committee of Technical Experts to Start Work After Alleged Data of Captain Loose Arrives.

## EXPLORER MISSING

COPENHAGEN—The committee that will examine Dr. Frederick A. Cook's polar records submitted to the University of Copenhagen, has been selected. It is composed of the following: President, Prof. Elias Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory; Dr. C. F. Peckule, astronomer, attached to the observatory; Gustave Holm, explorer; Prof. A. B. Yenson, president of the school of navigation; Dr. Royder, director of the meteorological office, and Dr. F. A. Engstrom, director of Lund observatory.

It was semi-officially given out this afternoon that the committee will not begin its investigation of Dr. Cook's data until they have received Captain Loose's copy of the records and observations which he says he furnished Dr. Cook.

Professor Stromgren came out unequivocally today in expressing his skepticism of the affidavits made by Capt. A. W. Loose and George H. Dunkle, who say they took records for Dr. Cook.

No man of Dr. Cook's general knowledge, scholars here declare, could have done the amount of Arctic traveling that he has done without being better versed in the technical phases of such travel than is charged by the doctor's detractors. Dr. Torp of the university, Knud Rasmussen and many others reaffirm their confidence in Dr. Cook.

NEW YORK—Dr. Cook's personal law-

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

## CUSTOMS REFORMS WAIT FOR CONGRESS, MR. MACVEAGH SAYS

"Until Congress takes some action on the question of civil pensions, there will be no wholesale reorganization in the customs service throughout the country," said Secretary Franklin MacVeagh of the United States treasury department in Boston today.

The secretary and his private secretary, Robert O. Bailey, called upon Assistant United States Treasurer Edwin U. Curtis in the federal building this afternoon. Secretary MacVeagh was introduced to Col. George H. Doty, the new assistant United States treasurer in Boston, who will succeed Edwin U. Curtis when the latter becomes collector at this port.

Secretary MacVeagh later visited the custom house and had a conference with Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy. In an interview Secretary MacVeagh said, "There is a great deal of undervaluation both in Boston and at all the ports in the country, but this will be remedied. I believe that a clerk who knows the position is holding down a young man who is only holding down a civil service job for a time and then moving on to something else."

Secretary MacVeagh was asked for a definite answer as to whether the surveyor of this port would be replaced. He said:

"We have made three appointments here—Edwin U. Curtis, G. H. Doty and James F. Curtis. That shows that we are not exactly stagnant."

Secretary MacVeagh's attention was called to the fact that the collector and surveyor of this port were not in harmony. His reply was:

"It is essential for the good of the service that harmony should exist between the collector and the surveyor."

Mr. MacVeagh's attention was next called to a statement in a morning paper, which criticized him for his appointment of James F. Curtis of Boston as assistant secretary of the treasury. He laughingly replied:

"It was not the Massachusetts senators who criticized me. Both Senators Lodge and Crane complimented me on my wise appointment, which, by the way, was a personal one."

The secretary was next told that the same paper had stated that he was running the treasury department like a country grocery store.

"I was in the grocery business until last March," replied Mr. MacVeagh, "but not in the country grocery business. Country grocery stores I have found generally are managed pretty well."

Mr. MacVeagh will leave Boston this evening for New York, where he will meet Attorney-General Wickersham and Secretary of State Knox. The three cabinet officers will be the guests of the Pennsylvania Society of New York city at a banquet tomorrow evening. All three officials claim Pennsylvania as their native state.

## PECULIAR VESSELS LANDED WITH COSTLY CARGOES IN BOSTON

Turret Ships, an Unusual Type of Craft, Arrive from China, Japan and India, With Oriental Goods.

## ATTRACT ATTENTION

Two ships of a peculiar type for Boston harbor are to be seen in port at once just now, being two turret ships, the Kattenturm of the Hansa line and the British ship Good Hope. It is not a usual sight to see one of these odd shaped craft in port, and to see two at once is almost unprecedented, but on the present occasion they are berthed at the Clyde street pier. Although not handsome, they are certainly picturesque craft, although to look at the Kattenturm no one would imagine that she had \$1,500,000 worth of "wealth of the Indies" below her hatches.

It is customary to refer to the days when some of the wealthiest families in the Bay state were amassing fortunes in the India and China trade as being a period altogether of the past. That the days of extensive oriental trade are not past, however, but vigorously of the present is proved by the cargoes of these two turret ships. Both are in the Orient, with rich cargoes. More than 1000 chests of tea are stowed in the spacious holds of the Kattenturm, more than 4000 chests of shellea, and nearly 13,000 bales of jute. Immense consignments of mica, goat and buffalo hides, coconut oil and other merchandise of the far east make up the valuable cargo that is being discharged at the dock in East Boston.

There are several practical advantages which vessels of the turret type have over others as freight carrying ships.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

## FOURTEEN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS NOW IN BANKS OF AMERICA

WASHINGTON—More than 25,000,000 deposit accounts are carried on the books of the banks of all classes of the United States and its insular possessions according to statements contained in the annual report of Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, laid before Congress today. The aggregate deposits on April 28 last were about \$14,425,523,165. The sum of \$5,768,735,379 represented savings deposited by 14,804,606 depositors. The average rate of interest paid by national banks on savings accounts was 3.34; by state banks 3.71; mutual savings 3.83; stock savings 3.60; private banks and loan and trust companies paying the same average rate, 3.43 per cent.

The gross earnings of national banks during the year were \$348,674,353, from which losses and premiums were charged off to the amount of \$40,453,705, being 11.6 per cent of the gross earnings, and \$177,034,899 expenses and taxes, the net earnings being \$131,185,749, from which dividends were paid amounting to \$92,993,449.

Nearly 80 per cent of all depositors in savings banks are reported in the New England and eastern states, and a little more than 81 per cent of deposits in this class of banks is held by savings banks in these two geographical sections.

Last April in round amounts the national banks held \$4,820,000,000 individual deposits, savings banks \$3,713,000,000, loan and trust companies \$2,835,000,000, state banks \$2,466,000,000, and private banks \$193,000,000.

Banks in the New England states held, in round amounts, \$88,300,000 in actual cash; those in the eastern states \$710,200,000; in the southern states, \$105,800,000; in the middle western states, \$373,400,000; in the western states, \$71,000,000; in the Pacific states \$89,000,000, and the banks of the island possessions, \$700,000.

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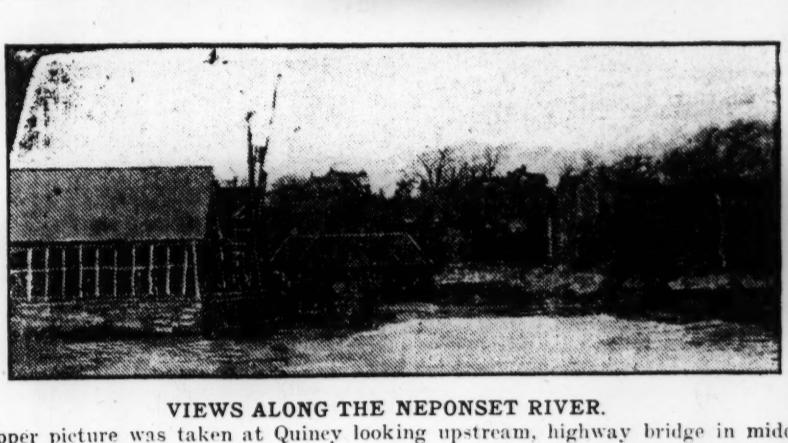
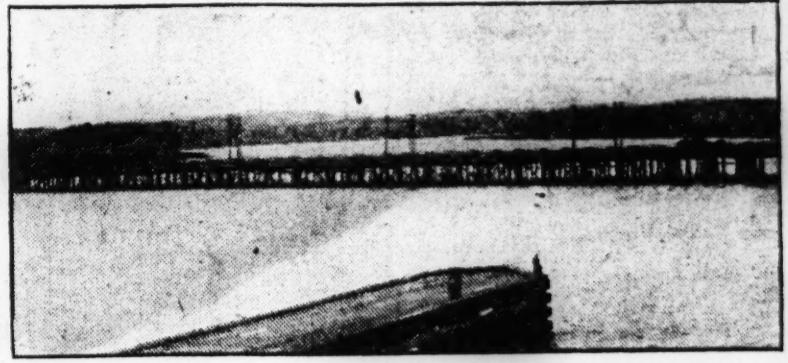
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"BRITISH MILLS CURTAIL." LONDON—Notices were posted today at the weaving mills in the Bolton, Wigan and Leigh districts announcing that short time working schedules would go into effect next week owing to the prohibitive price of cotton.

## One Neponset Channel Nearly Done

Two Views of \$95,000 Freight Waterway.



VIEWS ALONG THE NEPONSET RIVER.

Upper picture was taken at Quincy looking upstream, highway bridge in middle distance; lower scene shows river at Milton.

THE new \$95,000 channel in the Neponset river will be accepted by the war department this month. The harbor and land commission will then begin work on an extension of the government project which is to cost the state over \$34,000. On the completion of both projects the Neponset river will have a channel running from Milton mills to Dorchester bay, a distance of four miles, which it is said will lower freight rates and increase commerce.

The heavy work on the channel is completed. The contractor, Charles M. Cod of Fall River, is now cleaning up. An inspection of the work is going on by army engineers preparatory to accepting the channel in the Neponset river was

The Neponset river statistics on file in the local engineer's office shows nearly 338,000 tons of freight carried last year.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

## JAMES J. STORROW TODAY IS PREPARING NOMINATION PAPERS

First Batch of 3000 Signatures to Be Filed With the Election Commission Tomorrow.

## WORD FROM MAYOR

Campaign Manager Boudrot Files Additional List Today in Behalf of George A. Hibbard.

The first lot of nomination papers for James J. Storrow will be filed with the election commissioners tomorrow morning. Mr. Storrow began signing the papers this afternoon and it is expected about 3000 names will be filed.

The invasion of Charlestown by Mr. Storrow will begin Tuesday evening, when he will go there to meet the voters of various sections of the district. This evening Mr. Storrow will make no tour.

The Republican ward committee of Ward 20 has decided not to endorse any candidate, but it will issue resolutions tomorrow stating how the organization as a whole stands on the mayoralty contest.

The improvement was the result of the advanced in the size and kinds of barges that carried freight of the river. With the improvements ocean-going barges can be navigated up the river, resulting in lower freight rates. Barges which are now able to come around Cape Cod will be taken up the new channel. The expense of unloading and recarrying on other means of transportation will thus be avoided.

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(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

## HARBOR PRESENTS BUSY ASPECT WITH MANY LINERS HERE

Boston harbor presented a busy picture this morning, owing to the arrival and departure of several big liners at about the same time.

The first arrival was the Cunard liner Ivernia, Captain Potter, from Liverpool, which came in at an early hour, after lying at quarantine since 6:30 o'clock last night. Bringing more than 600 passengers and a large cargo, she came up to the Cunard pier, passed the bow of the Leyland liner Columbia, which

# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## LEAGUE DENIES INTENTION TO ARRAIGN FOREIGN SCHOOLS

(Special to The Monitor.)

ATHENS — M. Kavvadias, whose administration of the Archaeological Society and dealings with the foreign archaeologists was the object of such a fierce attack by the *Chronos*, the organ of the Military league, has left Athens, and the circumstances of his departure have not yet become public. Before going he received a warm greeting from the students of the university, and at their request delivered his usual lecture. The affronted M. Kavvadias has met the storm with admirable calmness, and has demanded that a thorough investigation be made of the accounts of the Archaeological Society.

The British, American, German, French and Austrian diplomatic representatives have called the attention of the prime minister to the charges against the archaeologists of their respective nationalities made by the *Chronos*. A protest which was made by the directors of the foreign schools was sent likewise to that organ, but seemingly unnoticed. It appeared, however, in the *Hestia*, followed by a statement from the league.

## DEEPEN FRASER RIVER CHANNEL

(Special to The Monitor.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—The work undertaken some time since by the Dominion public works department to deepen the Fraser river channel is making excellent progress, there now being 24 feet of water at high tide from the city to the gulf of Georgia.

The Annieville bar, lately considered the most dangerous part of the river, has been practically removed by the dredging, while the wing dams constructed by the department has had the desired effect of diverting the channel to the center of the stream, which has served to considerably deepen the main channel.

## BRITISH UNIONIST PROGRAM READY

LONDON—The unionist leaders, who are much slower in getting at work in the election campaign than their rivals, have now arranged to start in earnest. A long program of meetings in all parts of the country has been issued from the conservative organizations.

Winston Spencer Churchill, president of the board of trade, is pursuing a campaign of daily speeches in Lancashire with unabated vigor. Chancellor Lloyd-George addressed a great meeting at Carnarvon Thursday.

Austen Chamberlain, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, also addressed a great gathering at Great Shropshire.

## AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudville. BOSTON—"The Circus Man." CASTLE SQUARE—"The Taming of the Shrew." COLONIAL—"The Young Turk." GLOBE—"The City." HOLLIS STREET—"Detective Sparkes." REINHOLD—"Vanderbilt." ROYAL—"The Death of Todd's." PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." TREMONT—"Such a Little Queen."

Boston Opera House.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Rigoletto." SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"Madame Butterfly." SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—Popular performance of "Rigoletto." SUNDAY, 8 p. m.—Operatic concert.

Boston Concerts.

FRIDAY—Fenway Court, 4 p. m., first matinee of Kneisel Quartet.

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY—"She." AMERICAN—Vaudville. ASTOR—"Seven Days." BELSTAFF—"Is Matrimony a Failure?" BIRDS—"The Lottery Man." BROADWAY—"Midnight Moon." CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard." COLONIAL—Vaudville. CROWN—"The Melting Pot." CRITERION—"The Devil's Handicap." DALY'S—"The Belle of Brittany." EMPIRE—"Inconstant George." GALLERY—"The Fortune Hunter." GRAND—"The Perfect Moon." HACKETT—"Sextimus." HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville. HERALD SQUARE—"Old Dutch." HORSESHOE—Spectacles. IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in German. KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—KNICKERBOCKER—"The Dollar Princess." LIBERTY—"Springtime." LYRIC—"The Chinese Soldier." LYCEUM—"Arsene Lupin." MAJESTIC—"Mr. Lode of Coal." MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera. Friday evening, "Tannhauser." Saturday afternoon, "Faust." Saturday evening, "Chimes of Normandy." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera. Friday evening, "Il Trovatore." Saturday afternoon, "Madame Butterfly." Saturday evening, "La Tosca." MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Passing of the Third Floor Back." NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star." NEW THEATER—Repertoire and open. Friday evening, "The Merchant of Venice." Saturday afternoon, "The Nigger." Saturday evening, "Strike." NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway." SAVOY—"The Awakening of Helena Riche." WALLACE'S—"The Fourth Estate." WEEDMAN'S—"The Climax." WEST END—Harry Lauder's Company.

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudville. AUDITORIUM—"The Thief." CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X." COLONIAL—"The Kisses of Aging." CORT—"The Kisses of Aging." GARRICK—"The Yankee Girl." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Little Brother." GREAT NORTHERN—"The Witching Hour." ILLINOIS—"The Fires of Fate." LAUREL—"The Perfect Princess." MC VICKER'S—"The Round-Up." MAJESTIC—Vaudville. OLYMPIC—"The Native Idiot." PRINCESS—"The Queen of Kin." PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty." STUDTEBAKER—"These Are My People." WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

which disclaimed any intention to arraign the foreign archaeological schools, which had rendered great service to the country, but declared that the observations were intended only to apply to the proceedings of the Greek Archaeological Society, "which," it said, "for some years past has fallen from its high position." The league manifesto says that the question of the favors accorded to M. Kavvadias by foreigners was not raised in such a way as to reflect on the foreign schools. It had in view, it is declared, only the character and attainments of M. Kavvadias, of which others are equally capable of forming an opinion. It remains to be seen whether the foreign scholars who have made Athens the headquarters for their work will be mollified by these explanations.

The attack on M. Kavvadias, which has met with considerable reprobation from moderate politicians and fair-minded citizens, has been followed by another invective against other departments of state, and proposes a proscriptive list of persons whom the government is expected to remove forthwith, and further similar publications are promised. What names may or may not yet figure in future recommendations none feel certain, for no one knows to what length the military reformers may feel called upon to proceed. The attack on M. Kavvadias is regarded as due to personal animosity.

Whether or not the government will weekly consent to execute the dictum of this military star chamber is yet to appear.

## THIRTY THOUSAND VOLUMES SECURED BY M. PAUL PELLION

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—M. Paul Pellion has just returned from an extremely fruitful tour of exploration in the Chinese Turkestan. He was sent there by the Geographical Society of Paris, the Academy of Inscriptions and the committee of French Asia. The 30,000 ancient volumes which he collected in the course of his travels will be turned over to the Bibliothèque Nationale. No other library in Europe will be able to boast of such a wealth of Chinese literature.

During his two years and a half exploration M. Pellion was accompanied by a friend, a photographer and a band of Chinese and Cossacks.

"We set out," the explorer said, to a French interviewer, "to visit the regions of Koutchar and Touen-Houang. On the way we came upon ruined buildings which contained statuettes. These showed unmistakably the influence of the Greco-Latin art. We are always told that the Chinese civilization is very old. That may be true. But documents that we brought back from our trip show that the Buddhist art, far from preceding the Greco-Latin, was much influenced by it. That is very interesting to know."

In the grottos of Touen-Houang I discovered Chinese paintings dating from the sixth century and an entire library of books dating from the eighth and tenth centuries. At Koutchar we unearthened tongues which are now forgotten."

The cost of this trip, which has had such eminently satisfactory results, only came to \$30,000.

M. Pellion is to lecture shortly before the Geographical Society here.

## FOUR NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS CHOSEN

Woman Is Awarded First in Literature—Recipient of Peace Honor Is Not Yet Made Known.

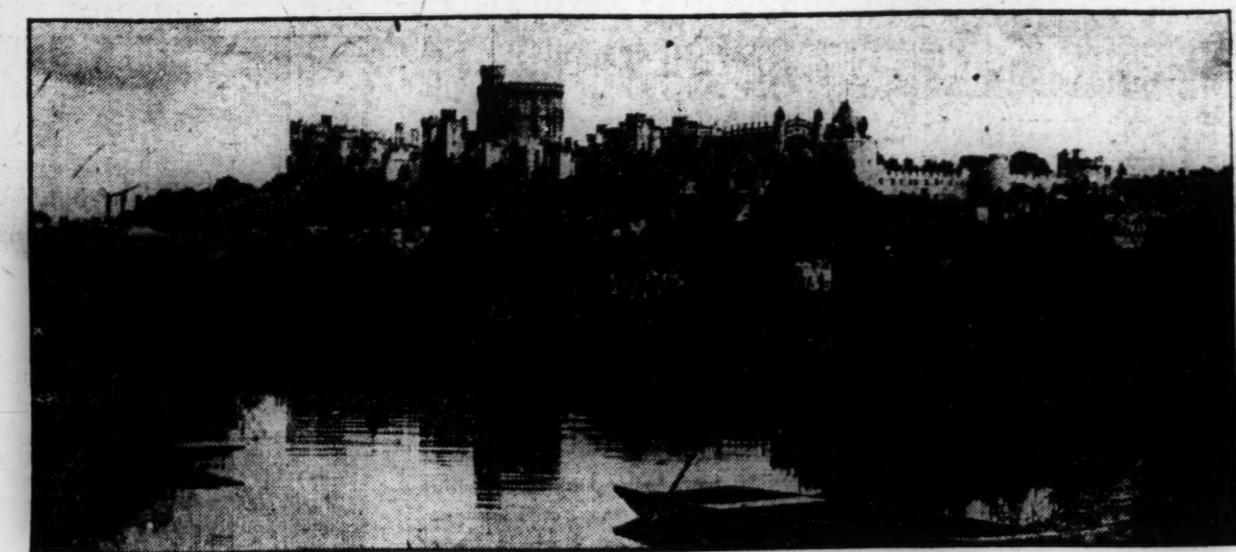
(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Important and extensive improvements have been gradually made during the last few years at the zoological gardens at Regent's park. Alterations which will cost several thousand pounds sterling have still to be carried out before the scheme is complete, and among the more important of these will be a new and much larger piece of water for the polar bears. There are at present four of these animals in the gardens, but the quarters with which they are at present provided are not considered adequate. Their new home will be supplied with water of a sufficient depth to allow them to swim, in addition to which rocks will be conveniently arranged from which they will be able to dive, and on the banks of the pond there will be ample room for them to disport themselves.

MARKED REVIVAL SEEN IN GERMAN LABOR MARKET.

A correspondent of the Standard, writing from Hamburg, reports that "A marked revival has this year manifested itself in the German labor market as compared with 1908. Whereas in Breslau, the center of Silesian industries, there were in September, 1908, 156,000 applicants for 100 places, this year the percentage has sunk to 50,000, Brandenburg and Pommern and also Saxony showing similar marked decrease in the ratio of unemployment. In Dresden the figures are 97.8, as against 105.2, and in Plauen 66.1 against 107.4. In Hamburg and Kiel the opportunities for work are greatly increased, and in the Rhine-Westphalian districts industrial activity is most marked, as the follow-

## Move to Preserve Historic View of Windsor Castle



WINDSOR CASTLE.

View from the Thames, which National Trust will endeavor to save.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The council for the National Trust of Places of Historic Interest or National Beauty is, at present, occupied in the endeavor to preserve unimpaired the historic view of Windsor Castle from the river Thames. There are probably few views in the United Kingdom that are more familiar to visitors to this country than the view of Windsor Castle, as seen near Brocas Clump, close to the

ancient college of Eton. Some fields in the neighborhood have recently changed hands and it is proposed to build on this land a number of small houses which will entail the removal of several trees and the general disfigurement of the neighborhood, for, instead of the fine foliage of the trees which forms at present such an important part of the picture, there will be the dull and uninteresting slate roofs of the modern houses. The National Trust have now

the opportunity of purchasing the land and so of preventing the view from being spoiled, and they will take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the trees being cut down, or houses being built.

In order to carry out this scheme, a sum of \$15,000 is required, and an appeal is being made to the public. His majesty the King, it is said, is naturally anxious that this magnificent view should not be obstructed, and he has already contributed \$1500 to the fund.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS—Photographing towns and country from an elevation is not precisely a novelty, but the definite solution of the problem was apparently not reached until Captain Saconney perfected an invention on which he has been working for some time.

He has spent the last three months on board of one of the men-of-war at Morocco making his experiments. To a French interviewer the captain said: "As a matter of fact people have been trying to solve this problem for the last 25 years. Triboulet, then Bahut and then Wenz secured photographs by using little balloons and then kites. The importance of such photographs is obvious, not only in case of war but for drawing up maps."

This is how my system works: two kites hitched together tandem fashion will also be visited, and then to Gladstone, where it is expected Lord Kitchener will finally disembark and take up the problem of land defense and the conditions of Australia from a military point of view.

At Gladstone he will be joined by his aide-de-camp, Colonel Kirkpatrick, who arriving three weeks earlier will have all the necessary data and information ready for his chief.

At Brisbane members of the federal ministry will be present to give an official welcome to the distinguished visitor.

The military authorities are arranging

for a series of eight-day inspection camps

in each of the states. Altogether there

will be about 22,000 soldiers in attendance

at these camps, and, it is expected,

nearly 100,000 cadets, rifle club members

and other unattached bodies.

At the invitation of the Canton Young Men Christian Association Mr. Fairbanks delivered a lecture which was largely attended.

FAVORS COUNCIL

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Sir Arthur Speer, who has just returned from Australia, where he presided over the congress of chambers of the empire, says he favors the idea of establishing an imperial commercial council, so that the work of the congress, which meets every three years, may be followed up during the intervening period.

Two MILLIONS ON CANAL WORKS

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The estimates for the ensuing fiscal year in Canada provide for an expenditure of \$2,358,700 upon the canals. The Welland canal is to be widened and the channel at the head of its second lock straightened. Further improvements at Port Colbourne are also included in the estimates for this canal, which will facilitate the movement of the grain from the west.

Besides this amount of \$2,358,700 which the government asks for the canals another \$400,120 chargeable to income will be spent in minor improvements and repairs.

Fifteen canals are to be affected by the work outlined in the year's estimates, nearly all of which are directly connected with the Great lakes and St. Lawrence river route.

EMBLEMS AND SILVER

at

J. C. Derby Co.'s

CONCORD, N. H.

A Postal brings

a catalogue

HANDKERCHIEFS

are popular with gentlemen as

Christmas gifts. We are doing a

great deal of monogram work just

now on silk handkerchiefs, the

work is very stylish and reasonable

in price. Richardson's, 388 Washington St.

NEW CANADA TO CUBA LINE.

(Special to The Monitor.)

OTTAWA, Ont.—The contract has been signed for the new steamship service between St. John, N. B., and Cuba. The contractors are William Thompson & Sons, St. John, and there will be one round trip monthly. The annual subsidy is to be \$25,000. The line is more particularly for freight purposes, but some passenger accommodation will also be provided.

BEECH-NUT SLICED

BACON

IN GLASS JARS

Served at Hotels and Clubs

Sold by Butchers and Grocers.

Veil Pins

collar pins and hand pins, 14K gold, in sets or singly. Useful and beautiful gifts.

SMITH PATTERSON CO.

Wholesale and Retail, 22 Summer St., Boston

Finely Bound Books W. B. Clarke Co.

FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St.

## ERA OF PROSPERITY HAS DAWNED FOR CAPE COLONY

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Judging from the figures given of the returns of the statistical bureau in the Cape Government Gazette, it may safely be said that an era of prosperity has dawned for the Cape. For the month of September of this year the receipts were \$2,886,520, and the expenditure \$2,701,995, thus giving a surplus of nearly \$185,000, whereas during the same month of last year, there was a deficit of over \$250,000.

For the first quarter of the financial year, a deficit is shown of nearly \$1,250,000, but even this is a great improvement on the previous year—during the same period of which the deficit was nearly \$1,000,000 greater.

The general improvement is due to an all-round increase in the revenue returns.

The imports from countries outside the South African Union have increased to the extent of \$1,000,000 for the month of September, and the total of imports from within the union have increased by the amount of \$2,000,000—\$875,000 of the latter is accounted for by an increase in gold from the Transvaal. The total exports over sea show an increase of nearly \$18,750,000, and although the bulk of this was represented by gold and diamonds, there is still a general improvement to be noticed all along the line. Exports of South African produce, other than these, have increased by nearly \$5,000,000 and in the same way the value of exports from the Cape Colony to other South African states has

risen from \$1,205,000 to \$1,470,000. The customs receipts for Cape Town, which have remained for a considerable time at something like \$250,000 per month, are, it is said, expected to show a very considerable increase when published; and it is anticipated that they will be somewhere about \$320,000.

## KEATS-SHELLEY HOUSE FAVORED

ROME—A bulletin bearing on the Keats-Shelley memorial house in the Piazza di Spagna in Rome has just been published. It is edited by Sir J. Ronnell Rood, the British ambassador, and Nelson Gay of Boston, secretary of the Rome committee of the Keats-Shelley Association



## NEW SET OF RULES FOR BOSTON BRIDGES BY WAR DEPARTMENT

New regulations of the war department governing the operation of draws in bridges around Boston are announced. They apply to 48 of the 59 bridges investigated, and are to be effective Jan. 1.

The draw on each and every bridge named in this paragraph shall, upon signal of vessels, be opened promptly at all hours for the passage of any vessel not able to pass underneath it; provided that when the draw in any of the bridges shall be open for 10 minutes or longer it may be closed for the crossing of trains, cars, vehicles or individuals, and after being closed for 10 minutes it shall be opened again promptly for the passage of vessels. The requirements of this paragraph shall apply to all of the following bridges, designated "bridges without closed hours."

Across Chelsea creek or Chelsea river—Meridian street bridge, Chelsea street bridge and Grand Junction railroad bridge.

Across Mystic river—Wellington bridge.

Across Malden river—Malden river bridge on Revere Beach parkway and Medford street bridge at Malden.

Across Charles river—Grand Junction railroad bridge, Cambridge street bridge, Western avenue bridge, North Harvard street bridge, Arsenal street (Western avenue) bridge and North Beacon street (Market street) bridge.

Across Fort Point channel and South Bay—N. Y. N. H. & H. (Y connection) railroad bridge, Broadway bridge, Dover street bridge and N. Y. N. H. & H. (South Bay Junction) railroad bridge.

Across reserved channel—L street bridge, South Boston.

Across Neponset river—N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad bridge, Neponset avenue bridge and Granite bridge.

Across Weymouth Fore river—Quincy Point bridge and East Braintree bridge.

Across Weymouth Back river—Hingham bridge.

Across Crystal cove—Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad bridge.

Across Tencan creek—Commercial Point or Tencan bridge.

Another paragraph deals with "bridges

with closed hours." The regulations provide:

Between 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. and between 7 p. m. and 9:30 a. m., on weekdays, and at all hours on Sundays and holidays the draws in these bridges, upon signal of vessels, shall be opened for the passage of vessels.

Provided that when the draw shall have been open for 10 minutes or longer between the hours aforesaid, it may be closed for the crossing of traffic, and after being closed for 10 minutes it shall be again opened promptly for the passage of vessels.

Between the hours of 6:30 and 9 a. m. and 4:30 and 7 p. m., the draws on these bridges shall not be required to be opened on weekdays for the passage of any vessels excepting during the periods between 7:05 and 7:15 a. m., between 8 and 8:10 a. m., between 5:20 and 5:30 p. m., and between 6:20 and 6:30 p. m. These bridges are as follows:

Across Mystic river—Chelsea bridge south, Chelsea bridge north, Malden bridge, Boston and Maine (eastern division) railroad bridge and Boston & Maine (western division) railroad bridge.

Across Charles river—Charlestown bridge, Warren bridge, B. & M. (formerly Fitchburg) railroad bridge for teams, B. & M. (formerly Fitchburg) railroad bridge, B. & M. railroad bridge, B. & M. (formerly Lowell passenger) railroad bridge, B. & M. (formerly Lowell freight) railroad bridge, Craigie temporary bridge, Boston elevated railway bridge, Charles river dam bridge and Harvard bridge.

Across Ft. Point channel—Northern avenue bridge, Congress street bridge, Summer street bridge, Dorchester avenue bridge, Atlantic avenue (Cove street) bridge and N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad bridge.

The regulations also provide certain exceptions to the foregoing rules. The regulations shall not apply to steam vessels owned or leased by the United States, nor to vessels employed by the city of Boston or other municipality for police and fire protection. All such vessels shall be passed without delay through the draws of all bridges at any hour of the day or night, upon signaling by four long blasts of the whistle.

## STATEMENT FILED BY BOSTON OPERA

Complies With Laws of Massachusetts and Deposits a Record of Condition With Secretary of State.

The Boston Opera Company, as a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, today filed with the secretary of state the following statement of its condition on July 31, 1909:

Assets—Equipment, \$86,141; promotion and preliminary expense, \$55,823; cash and debts receivable, \$83,526; suspense, \$11,260; prepaid insurance, \$150; total, \$166,900.

Liabilities—Capital stock, \$160,900; scholarship fund, \$60,000; total, \$166,900.

## HAVERHILL HOPES TO WIDEN BRIDGE

The reestablishment of the Haverhill-Boston steamship, passenger and freight line is contemplated and, it is said, will become a reality if the interests promoting the company can secure the widening of the Haverhill-Bradford bridge. This is the bridge which has just been made the subject of special regulations by Secretary of War Dickinson.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY SHERIFF, WARE, Mass.—Maurice Fitzgerald, for 18 years chief of police at Ware, was sworn in Thursday as sheriff of Hampshire county.

## The Dolls of a Real Queen

Pictures of the playthings of Victoria of England; palace rooms that served as her nursery.

## The Facts About Massenet's Opera

Story and critical review of "Manon" specially written by Wynne Blanche Hudson.

## New England Digs Into Its Pocket

Widespread interest in civic betterment evidenced in the Y. M. C. A. Successes.

## What the Canadian Club Stands For

Its principles and activities and the men who make them.

Get these Saturday in

## The Christian Science Monitor

A daily newspaper for everybody. Four editions every week day.

TWO CTS. ALL NEWSDEALERS

## COPENHAGEN BOARD NAMED TO EXAMINE DR. COOK'S RECORDS

(Continued from Page One.)

yer, Henry W. Wack, is reported to have severed relations with his client. Mr. Wack refuses to confirm or deny his withdrawal.

"I haven't the remotest idea," said Mr. Wack Thursday, "where Dr. Cook is keeping himself or why he persists in seclusion when his presence is vital to his own interests and his friends. I read that he is in Brooklyn, in Maine, in Philadelphia; but personally I incline to the belief he is abroad."

Some of Dr. Cook's friends admitted today that Capt. A. W. Loose consulted him freely and even occupied rooms adjoining his at the Gramatan Inn.

They insist that if Captain Loose supplied records they were used simply as a check by Dr. Cook.

WASHINGTON — It is reported a strong probability that the National Geographic Society, which has a committee at work investigating Dr. Cook's claims, will take action before the middle of next week to decide whether or not Commander Peary is the first and only discoverer of the pole.

Next Wednesday night will be held the annual banquet, which will be attended by Commander Peary. A special medal will then be presented to him, but what will be the wording of the inscription on it depends on the verdict of the committee now engaged in the inquiry into Dr. Cook's claims to the discovery of the pole.

The Rev. Benjamin F. Trueblood of the American Peace Society, of Newton Highlands, who came over from Copenhagen on the same boat that brought Dr. Cook, remains a staunch defender of the explorer.

"I believe absolutely in Dr. Cook," he said Thursday night at his home on Lincoln street. "Nothing that has happened can change my opinion, and I am sure that when his records are examined in Copenhagen, he will be vindicated."

GOOD PROSPECTS IN LUDLOW STRIKE

## NOTED ATHLETE LEAVES BOSTON

Robert G. Leavitt, Olympic Game Champion, Has Left for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Ludlow strike look good today. The trustees of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates are in Springfield preparing for a conference with the state board of arbitration.

As the board's plan has already been accepted by the strikers, the only stumbling block to a settlement is the official board of the manufacturing company. It is stated by those in a position to know that the strikers will go back to work Monday morning. Another report, however, stated that the men voted this morning not to go back. Neither report can be officially verified.

One of the Ludlow police officials said today that the Pinkerton agency had been given notice by the company to withdraw its men, and this gives strength to the story of an early settlement of the strike.

Superintendent James Henderson of the Ludlow mills said that about 1600 hands are now at work in the mills.

## LATEST CABINET NAMED FOR ITALY

ROME—Baron Sidney Sonnino, the premier who was delegated to the task of forming a new cabinet in succession to that of the retiring premier, Giovanni Giolitti, has been unable to come to terms with Deputy Martini and ex-Minister of Justice Finnochiaro Aprile, whose association had been expected, and accordingly has named the ministry as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior, Baron Sidney Sonnino; minister of foreign affairs, Count Guicciardini; justice, Signor Scialoja; finance, Signor Arlotta; treasury, Signor Salandra; marine, Admiral Bettolo; war, General Spingardi; agriculture, Luigi Luzzatti; public works, Signor Rubin; instruction, Signor Daneo; posts and telegraphs, Signor Disantofrio.

NO-LICENSE BUTTONS FOR PUPILS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Independent Order of Good Templars of this city, in compliance with a request from the local union of the W. C. T. U., will distribute to all the school children of the Worcester public schools within the next two days buttons bearing the picture of a boy and girl with the inscription "Vote no-license for my sake."

BEVERLY COLLECTS BIG TAX.

BEVERLY, Mass.—The city tax collector has just given a receipt for the largest sum ever paid here for taxes by one individual, being \$78,349.49 on the estate of Robert D. Evans, whose residence was occupied last summer by President Taft and family.

BLOCK SIGNALS TAKEN UP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—More than 100 railroad engineers and other employees met with the Indiana railroad commission Thursday to discuss the question of equipping their roads with the block signal system.

DETROIT OFFICES BURN.

DETROIT—The four-story building occupied by the Gray Furniture Storage Company, the Dettaff Manufacturing Company and the Michigan Cash Register Company, at 121-129 Champain street, were burned today; loss estimated \$30,000.

JUDGE L. A. JONES PASSES AWAY.

Leonard Augustus Jones, one of Boston's well-known lawyers and chief judge of the Massachusetts land court for 10 years, passed away at his home, 89 Mt. Vernon street, late Thursday.

## JAMES J. STORROW TODAY IS PREPARING NOMINATION PAPERS

(Continued from Page One.)

for the city council, this slate now being known as the Fitzgerald-Lomasney slate. The latest name to be added is that of ex-Senator Thomas J. Collins of ward 13. Overtures have been made by the Fitzgerald supporters to Frank A. Goodwin of East Boston to accept a place on the slate and thus complete it, but it is understood that Mr. Goodwin has declined to allow his name to go on the slate, which at present includes the following names: J. M. Curley, ward 17; Thomas Giblin, ward 1; T. F. Buckley, ward 4; Joseph Norton, ward 14; T. J. Collins, ward 13; James F. Timilty, ward 18; James J. Byrnes, ward 20, and A. Parker Weeks, ward 23.

Nomination papers aggregating 1000 signatures were filed with the election commissioners today for Mayor George A. Hibbard by William Boudrot, one of his campaign managers.

Word has been received from Mayor Hibbard at Fitzwilliam, N. H., to the effect that he will be back in town early next week ready to take up the campaign with great vigor.

It is expected that Mayor Hibbard will start his unique photographic campaign as soon as the date for closing the filing of nomination papers arrives and there are many who believe his method of campaigning will be very effective.

Hermon Hormel, who is in charge of the speakers' bureau at the James J. Storrows headquarters, expects to have an especially attractive list of speakers for the big ratification meeting to be held at Tremont temple the evening of Dec. 18, but he states he is not quite ready to make the announcement at this time.

A. James J. Storrows Club has been formed by the Democrats of Ward 16 and headquarters will be opened tonight at 637 Dorchester avenue. M. J. Curtin, who is a member of the Democratic ward committee, has been selected as president of the club and T. F. Buckley, secretary of the ward committee, is vice-president, with George J. Wall treasurer. It is planned to have Mr. Storrows visit the club headquarters tomorrow evening, when a celebration will take place and he will be pledged the support of the Democrats of the ward.

It was understood today that ex-councilman Fred J. Kneeland and John E. Potts, who were the two union labor candidates for the city council, are to withdraw from the contest as they have not been able to secure the necessary 5000 signatures to their nomination papers. These candidates have not yet withdrawn but will probably do so within a few days.

Just one week now remains during which the candidates for mayor and city council can file their nomination papers with the election commissioners, and by the way things are shaping it would appear that several of the prospective candidates will find themselves counted out, as it is said it will be impossible for many of them to secure the necessary 5000 signatures before the election commissioners' office closes next Friday night.

Matthew Cummings, it is said, is likely to pull out of the race for mayor in favor of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Nathaniel H. Taylor seems to be in the race to the finish. He has issued campaign buttons and gives every evidence of being a sticker for the big event on Jan. 11. Mr. Taylor has modestly joined the class of "statement issuing candidates," and comes out today with an utterance which touches up two of his rivals, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Mr. Storrows.

HEAR INK EXPERT IN RUSSELL CASE

The Russell will case hearing was continued in the probate court today before Judge Lawton. The respondent, who claims to be Daniel Blake Russell, sued for a share in the \$500,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose.

The testimony of A. T. Gill, professor of technical analysis in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was devoted to an expert discussion of the effects of various inks upon glossy and dull paper.

PAWTUCKET FUND CAMPAIGN STARTS

WASHINGON—Representative Guernsey of Maine introduced a bill today for a \$40,000 public building at Brookton, Me., on a site already owned by the government.

BILL CALLS FOR MAINE BUILDING.

WASHINGON—Representative Guernsey of Maine introduced a bill today for a \$40,000 public building at Brookton, Me., on a site already owned by the government.

CAUCASIAN CASE IS CONTINUED.

SAN FRANCISCO—The trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways of this city, was continued Thursday by Judge William P. Lawlor until Jan. 10 to give the incoming district attorney, Charles M. Fickert, an opportunity to assist in selecting the jury.

HEAVY FOREIGN HOLIDAY MAIL.

NEW YORK—The White Star liner Majestic brought 4270 bags of mail—the first of the holiday mail and the largest consignment to arrive on a steamer since last year—on her arrival Thursday.

FIRE DAMAGES "SHORE ACRES."

AMOSKEAG, N. H.—"Shore Acres," the estate of Charles W. Farmer, was damaged by fire Thursday night to the amount of \$10,000.

SEMINARY IS BURNED.

WEST HARWICH, Mass.—The Seaside School on Main street, this village, a seminary for girls, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday evening. The building was formerly the Central house, and later the Wayside inn. The loss is about \$20,000.

IRON COMPANY PLANT BURNS.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fire early today destroyed part of the plant of the American Malleable Iron Company at Lancaster, a suburb; loss, \$100,000.

## NEW CUMMINS BILL INTENDED TO AMEND THE COMMERCE ACT

(Continued from Page One.)

view to determining their reasonableness and empowered to fix maximum and minimum rates.

In any action instituted in court to set aside an order of the commission respecting rates, the courts are prevented from inquiring into the reasonableness or sufficiency of any rate fixed by the commission.

The bill provides that changes in rates shall not become effective until they are approved by the commission. It prohibits the acquisition of control by any common carrier of any parallel competing line or from acquiring the capital stock or bonds of any other carrier that is a competitor.

A carrier is prohibited from issuing any capital stock without payment at par either in money or in property, and, in effect, the commission shall have supervision of the issues of stocks and bonds by any carrier. Specific directions are given for the disposition of the proceeds of any sale of bonds. After Jan. 1, 1911, no carrier doing interstate business shall be permitted to engage in any other business than that of a common carrier.

Mr. Taft and Speaker Cannon for two

hours

## LATEST FORECASTS OF CHAIRMANSHIPS IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

man for the position and some other appointment is made.

A tentative list of the chairmen of the various committees of the two branches, following closely the undercutting of the forecasting disposition at the State House, with due recognition of the probability of changes between now and the final presentation, may be stated at the present time.

Senator Thorndike Spalding of Cambridge is slated for the standing committee on judiciary of the Senate and James H. Knight of ward 22, Boston, on the House committee on judiciary.

Senator J. Howell Crosby of Arlington is expected to head the Senate committee on ways and means, and Norman H. White of Brookline the House committee.

None of the members of the standing committee of the Senate on rules has been returned. The standing committee of the House on rules will probably be presided over by Charles L. Underhill of Somerville.

The joint standing committees will very likely show Senator Dennis E. Farley of Franklin and Hampshire from the Senate and Representative Orvis F. Kinney of West Bridgewater from the House as chairmen of the committee on agriculture; on banks and banking; Senator Levi H. Greenwood of Worcester and either Representative Benjamin F. Bates or Representative David T. Montague, both of Boston; on cities, Senator Lewis Burnham of Boston and Representative Andrew P. Doyle of New Bedford; on constitutional amendments, Senator Henry C. Mulligan of Natick and Representative Charles H. Brown of Medford, who were the presiding members of the last session.

Likewise, the same chairmen that presided last session over counties, Senator Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and Representative Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, will hold their places; on drainage, Senator George Bunting of Methuen and Representative R. B. Campbell of Hyde Park; on education, Senator Wilmet R. Evans, Jr., of Everett and possibly Representative Norman H. White of Brookline, the chairmen last year; on election laws, Senator Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin, but the representative to take the place of Representative Garcelon is yet to be found; on federal relations, Senator Dennis E. Farley and Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea; and on fisheries and game Senator Joseph Turner is in line for chairman from the upper branch, but, the member from the House is not at all definite.

Senator Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy is mentioned strongly for Senate chairman of harbors and public lands, and from the House Representative Samuel M. Holman of Attleboro; on insurance the Senate chairman is still in the balance, but the House chairman will probably be Representative Charles T. Holt of Springfield; on labor, Senator Samuel Ross of New Bedford and Representative Homer A. Hall of North Adams; on legal affairs, Senator John L. Harvey of Waltham and Representative Harry H. Ham of Boston, the leaders of last session; on libraries, Senator Clifford B. Bray of Beverly and Representative James M. Noyes of Lynn; on liquor laws, Senator John L. Harvey of Waltham and Representative William L. Waugh of Somerville; and on mercantile affairs, Senator Clifford B. Bray of Beverly is a probability and Representative John S. Cormack of Lynn.

Those mentioned as likely for metropolitan affairs are Senator J. Howell Crosby of Arlington and Representative Crafton D. Cushing of Boston; on public charitable institutions, Senator Joseph Turner and Representative George Swann of Brockton, who is ranking man; on public health, Senator W. Prentiss Parker of Boston and Representative James Oliver of Athol, the leaders last session; on public lighting, the Senate chairmanship is between Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy and Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and the House chairman is spoken of as Joseph W. Holden of Stoneham; on railroads, Senator William Turtle of Pittsfield and Representative Robert M. Washburn of Worcester; on street railways, Senator Gideon B. Abbott of Boston and Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea are mentioned; on taxation, Senator George Bunting of Methuen and Senator Eugene C. Hultman of Quincy are both strong probabilities and Representative Samuel H. Mildred of Boston is likely to be the House chairman; and Senator Bradley M. Rockwood of Franklin and Representative Albin F. Nodbeck of Brockton are mentioned for the committee on water supply.

Senator Daniel D. Mahoney of Holyoke, coming back for his fifth term this year from the second Hampden district as dean of the Senate, and Representative Samuel H. Boutwell of Andover from Essex county as dean of the House of Representatives, will call their respective bodies to order on Jan. 5, 1910. Representative Boutwell has only been one year to the House previous to his coming term, but since that year was 1874, according to the rule of the Legislature, his service dates back farther than any other member, thereby establishing him as the dean of that branch, although there are those who have served more years together than he has.

**DIFER ON CIVIL SERVICE.** The state attorney general has been asked to settle a difficulty between the civil service commission and the state highway commission over the standing of A. J. C. Raynor, a rodman working for the highway commission. The civil service commission says he is holding his position illegally.

**VICTORIAN CLUB ACTS AS HOST.** The Hon. George E. Foster, M. P., who has made an extended trip through Canada, was a special guest of the Victorian Club at its December meeting Thursday evening at the Hotel Westminster.

**KEENE POSTMASTER VACANCY.** KEENE, N. H.—The petition for the appointment of Ben O. Aldrich as postmaster to succeed J. P. Wellman, who will not again be a candidate, has been filed with the President, after approval by Congressman Frank D. Currier of this district.

## WEST END SUBWAY ENDING AT SCOLLY SQUARE PROPOSED

A bill for the construction of another Boston subway, a "West End loop" designed to relieve congestion at Park street and provide more rapid service, has been filed at the State House. The petitioners expect it to be considered by the incoming Legislature.

As planned, the loop would start at the terminus of the new Cambridge subway at Park street, run as a subway under the present subway to Scollay square, thence as a new subway through Bowdoin square and under Cambridge street to the West Boston bridge, where it would connect with the outward-bound line of the new Cambridge subway.

Work on more than one-third of the contemplated distance is under way. The route has been pronounced practical by an expert engineer. A sub-tunnel from Park street to Scollay square is provided for because of the narrowness of Tremont street and the heavy buildings bordering it. The entire loop would be double-tracked. A good proportion of the Cambridge people who now go to Park street would, it is pointed out, be carried home by the new loop.

## BAKERS TO SEEK CHANGE OF LAW

The Master Bakers Cooperative Association is preparing to petition the Legislature for a change in the law regulating the opening of the bakeries on Sunday. The law at present permits bakers to keep their stores open on Sunday during the hours 6 to 10 a. m., and from 4 to 6:30 p. m. The association seeks to have this changed, allowing the stores to open from 6 to 11 a. m. and close the rest of the day.

According to Robert Baush of East Boston, president of the association, the reason for the desired change is to allow the girls who are employed in the bakeries to have the remainder of the day to themselves instead of having their Sundays broken up into two shifts.

## DIVERSION TRACKS ARE PUT IN PLACE

The work of laying temporary tracks on Columbia street, Cambridge, has been completed. While the subway is being dug between Central square and Lafayette square, Massachusetts avenue cars will be diverted down Prospect to Austin street to Columbia street, and from Columbia street back to Massachusetts avenue.

This diversion is necessary because the subway will not be tunneled between the two squares, but dug down from the surface. Cars will begin to use this route in about 10 days, and continue it until the subway work is completed.

## WARD TEN STARTS CIVIC MOVEMENT

A Ward 10 Good Government Association was organized yesterday, the object of which is to promote the best interests of ward 10 politically, socially and morally, and to endeavor to make it a more desirable place of residence.

The association is to be non-partisan and nonsectarian, and is to include members of both sexes. The following officers were elected: President, David W. Thomas; vice-president, David N. McKeek; secretary, Albert F. Conant; treasurer, John H. Thompson.

## CLASS ELECTION AT CONSERVATORY

The juniors of the New England Conservatory of Music held a meeting Thursday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, Guy E. McLean, Roslindale; vice-president, Miss Lesley La Beaume, St. Louis; recording secretary, Miss Gladys Pitcher, Belfast, Me.; corresponding secretary, Miss Glenn Pritchard, Dayton, Ky.; treasurer, Clinton W. Hadley, Leominster, Mass.; assistant treasurer, Miss Charlotte Maxon, Westerly, R. I.

## TEACHING CAREER HIGHLY PRAISED

President H. A. Garfield of Williams College talked of the educational profession as a career for college men Thursday evening at the Harvard Union. He said there is no profession which offers greater allurements or promises keener pleasure, in comparison to the amount of labor expended, than teaching.

## DIFFER ON CIVIL SERVICE.

The state attorney general has been asked to settle a difficulty between the civil service commission and the state highway commission over the standing of A. J. C. Raynor, a rodman working for the highway commission. The civil service commission says he is holding his position illegally.

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## WONDERS OF NILE IN EGYPT RELATED TO BOSTON PEOPLE

Lecturer Elmendorf Describes Stereopticon Views of Ancient Temple to Present Dam on the River.

## IN TREMONT TEMPLE

The lecturer and traveler Dwight L. Elmendorf is again giving to Bostonians the benefit of his experiences in foreign lands in a series of stereopticon lectures in Tremont Temple. At his last lecture Mr. Elmendorf took his audience on a 2000-mile journey up the Nile from Luxor to Khartoum, during which he explained and illustrated many of the marvels of the Egyptian Sudan.

The first object of interest encountered on the trip was the temple at Edfu, said to contain the finest gateway in Egypt, of which several views were thrown on the screen. These pictures are especially noteworthy as they were recently taken and show the temple since it has been put in order.

Continuing up the river, the lecturer showed an interesting view of the Nile with the accompanying narrow strip of vegetation on either bank and in the distance the low-lying hills—the "retaining walls," as Mr. Elmendorf called them—looming up on the horizon as though they would cut off from the travelers on the stream the hot winds and sand storms of the desert.

Close to the river bank a temple was seen which the lecturer says is the best preserved of any along the shore of the Nile. It has been covered with fine sand for 2000 years, and was unearthed only a short time ago. The cuttings in the stone pillars are as clear and sharp today as when they were executed by the skilled workmen centuries ago.

Three tall figures are shown on the wall of the temple carrying food to the king. So clear are the carvings that the audience could readily see that one was bearing vegetables—among them the onion and turnip—another was taking to his ruler many kinds of birds, and the third bore two deer fresh from the chase.

The lecturer showed several pictures of the nilometer of Elephantine island and explained its workings. This Nilometer consists of a flight of steps cut in a perpendicular cliff of rock on the river bank. When the annual inundation of the Nile begins the water slowly creeps up this stairway and when it has reached its highest point a mark is made by the watchers on a white slab fastened at intervals on the steps. In this way records of the rise of the river have been kept for over 600 years.

One may see from the dates on the recording slabs that there have been years when the Nile did not rise.

Mr. Elmendorf told the audience that these dates correspond with the years of material famine spoken of in the Bible, proving the authenticity of the account.

The description of the great dam above Assuan built by the British government proved to be one of the most interesting features of the evening. After throwing on the screen several pictures which showed the one and a quarter mile barrier in all its grandeur, the lecturer showed two motion pictures which he obtained through the courtesy of one of the officials in charge of the dam.

The first of these was a view at close quarters of nine of the sluice gates opened to let escape the back water that had accumulated behind the dam during the rainy season. From each of the gates, which measure 21 feet by 9, thousands of gallons of water rushed and tumbled toward the audience in great foamy waves, forming a picture of much vividness and color.

The other motion pictures showed 6000 natives engaged in strengthening the dam, which is to be raised 30 feet higher. The most primitive methods are used by the workmen and the English superintendents say it is impossible to make them do otherwise.

A chain of men each carrying one stone on his head was seen wading its way toward the dam. Dump carts were being unloaded by hand, one stone at a time, and the many tons of cement used in the work were carried in small quantities in wooden bowls on the heads of young boys.

The lecturer next carried his audience to the island of Philae, or rather over the island, for it is now submerged in the back water formed by the Assuan dam. Only the capitals and roof of the temples on the island now show above the water, and soon as the height of the dam has been increased these too will disappear.

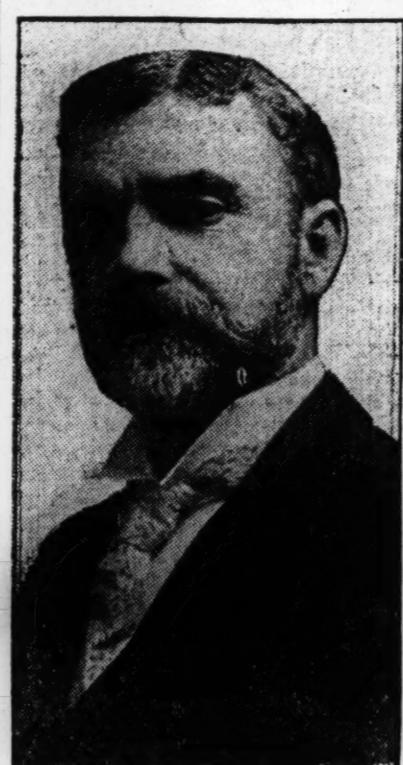
A little later on the journey a temple built by King Rameses II. loomed in view. This temple is particularly famous, the lecturer said, because it is the only one in which Rameses constructed an image of his wife the same height as his own. Such an act was considered a high compliment to woman in the days of this mighty conqueror.

Arriving at Khartoum at the junction of the Blue Nile and the White Nile, pictures were shown of the two sections of the town, the Sudanese and the British quarters. The contrast was very marked. Particularly noticeable in the English section were well constructed buildings and wide, clean streets.

At this point Mr. Elmendorf played a few bars on a crude fiddle used by the Sudanese to illustrate why the British commandant caused these people to be removed a mile and a quarter from the English section.

At Khartoum for the first time during the 2000-mile journey the audience was introduced to flowering plants which are very scarce in upper Egypt and are most acceptable after the trip across the desert.

The lecture closed with an account of General Gordon's work and struggle at Khartoum, the final picture thrown on



DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF.

Noted traveler who is giving a series of word journeys to interesting places abroad.

## COUNCILMEN ORDER EXPENDITURE FROM BOSTON'S TREASURY

Orders appropriating \$118,875 by transfers and loans were voted by the common council at its meeting Thursday evening in concurrence with the board of aldermen.

Among these orders were \$50,000 for the reconstruction of Curtis hall, \$5000 for a gymnasium in the ward building of ward 8, \$1200 for a clock in Peabody square, \$12,000 for the printing of city documents, \$25,000 additional for the East Boston courthouse building, \$1700 for a fence at Joseph Warren square, Roxbury.

The council defeated the loan order appropriating \$49,999 for a new bathhouse at Dewey beach, Charlestown. A motion to reconsider and assign to the next meeting was carried.

The council also concurred with the aldermen in an order that the superintendent of streets be requested to grant employees of the street cleaning department a half holiday on Saturdays.

The new ordinance regulating the sale and use of fireworks in the city of Boston was laid over for a week, so that the opinion of the corporation counsel may be obtained as to whether or not the council in passing such an ordinance would not be exceeding its authority.

Councilman Hackett offered an order that the city auditor with the mayor be authorized from Dec. 1 to the close of the fiscal year to make transfers from one department to another independent of the city council. The order was defeated by a vote of 18 to 28. Consideration and assignment was refused.

## EXPERT PRAISES NINETEEN-FIFTEEN

An article of interest to Boston appears in the current number of the Survey, a magazine devoted to civic improvement which represents the expert opinion of the country in social and municipal problems.

Paul U. Kellogg, who directed the "survey" of Pittsburgh and arranged the exhibit which started the work for the city's improvement, discusses, in this article, the "1915" exposition. He says, in part:

"Immediately at the conclusion of his series of annual lectures in this city in December a year ago, Mr. Elmendorf sailed from New York and for 10 months traveled in the parts of the world he is describing to the Boston people this winter, gathering new material for his several lectures and taking photographs and moving pictures whenever desirable. As the result of his photographic work the traveler brought back with him 3500 negatives and 32,000 feet of film for motion pictures."

It is Mr. Elmendorf's custom never to write out or memorize his lectures before giving them but to speak extemporaneously. As long as the operator throws the pictures on the screen in the order planned by the lecturer he finds no difficulty in taking his audience to the locality shown by the illustration and telling of the incidents and events which are associated with it. His memory enables him thus to vary his lectures with such fresh thoughts as occur to him from time to time.

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# Today's News in the World of Music

## AMERICAN GRAND OPERA

*Frederick W. Coburn in the Editorial Review.*

THE first local American opera house, of the kind to be found in nearly every European city, was opened in Boston early in November, 1909, amid demonstrations of popular enthusiasm. The edifice symbolizes a new spirit, a new attitude of Americans toward musical art. The success of the experiment, which seems now to be assured, will undoubtedly lead other cities, outside of New York, which has for a long time had facilities for the enjoyment of grand opera, to follow the example of Boston. If an opera house should be found to quicken existence in a million-peopled town, it will soon become as recognized a public necessity as a park system, a union depot or a commercial club. When the plans of Boston for local grand opera shall have been stamped with public approval, cities like Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and San Francisco will, for business reasons if for no other, have opera houses of their own. . . . In this way there would seem at last to be a prospect of grand opera, so long an exotic in the United States, becoming, after the processes of transplanting are completed, a hardy American annual.

The city selected for the initial experiment would appear to be well chosen, for since Gottlieb Graupner, Hessian flute player, in revolutionary days, perfected the earliest musical organization in New England, Boston has always taken an active and steadily growing interest in music. From psalm tunes to symphonies has not been such a far cry. Yankee thrift has rapidly developed important musical industries. From the day Jonas Chickering, instrument maker of New Hampshire, settled in Boston, the manufacture of pianofortes and church organs and the publishing of musical literature have been leading industries of the place. The expansion of the New England Conservatory of Music, the oldest of American music schools, founded by Dr. Eben Tourgee in 1853, has rendered Boston one of the important centers of musical education in the world; no European conservatory is so well equipped or so largely attended. Perfected under Maj. Henry L. Higginson, the Boston Symphony orchestra, founded in 1881, has taken rank as the strongest American organization of its kind, and with few European equals. Conductors Nikisch, Paur, Muck and Fiedler have educated a large and enthusiastic public to appreciate music. Boston composers have become prominent. Here MacDowell did his best work. Among living musical composers, Chadwick, Hadley, Mrs. Beach, Shepherd and Converse have not only taught composition in the schools but have proved their mastery in works that are not without international recognition. The last-named has equalled in the field of operatic composition. The activities of musical societies and schools and the series of concerts and recitals throughout each season have created in Boston an atmosphere naturally favorable to the establishment of opera

such as a European city of 1,000,000 inhabitants would support as a matter of course.

That an independent organization like the Boston opera company would inevitably be created might have been predicted at any time during the past 10 years. Interest in opera has been stimulated both by conservatory instruction and by the examples of many American singers who have gained international honors on the operatic stage. Shortly after removing from its old home in Franklin square to its present building in the Fenway district, the New England Conservatory established the earliest American grand opera school under the direction of the late Oreste Bimboni, who had been director of the orchestra at the royal opera houses in Vienna, Rome, Berlin, Madrid and London. Energetic, enthusiastic and conscientious, he gave during the years of his residence in Boston many promising young people a life-long bent toward grand opera.

Nevertheless the hard fact that confronted these aspirants for operatic honor, who had received conservatory operatic training, was that in order to get an opportunity for a professional debut they were obliged to go abroad, take lessons from a foreign master, costing on an average of \$1500 a year, and must in addition contribute from \$500 to \$5000 for the privilege of making a first appearance at the opera house in some provincial continental town. For some years past these aspirants and those responsible for their training on this side of the water have been anxious that opportunities for debut should be created in Boston.

Late in the spring of 1907 the San Carlo Opera Company, Henry Russell, impresario, ended its season in Boston. An arrangement for the production at Jordan Hall of the several works of the New England Conservatory of Music led to a conference between Mr. Russell and Ralph L. Flanders, manager of the conservatory, in which the latter explained a scheme he had entertained of local grand opera, the body of performers to be recruited extensively, though not of course exclusively, from the conservatory classes. The scheme, with modifications suggested by an extensive experience in managing operatic enterprises, appealed strongly to Mr. Russell. It was broached to Eben D. Jordan, of Boston, whose munificence toward American music had already found expression in large gifts to the New England Conservatory. Mr. Jordan promised his support and stated his willingness to assume somewhat the role that Major Higginson has played in the evolution of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

In preparation for the opening the director spent nearly a year in Europe visiting the principal opera houses on the continent. He engaged a number of artists whose reputation is a guarantee of excellence and he discovered many new singers who had not previously been

heard in the United States. The orchestra was formed by Arnaldo Conti and Wallace Goodrich. A chorus of 125 singers was gathered by Mr. Russell with the assistance of Mr. Setti, the well-known expert who formed the choruses for La Scala in Milan, before he joined the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York. A corps de ballet is under the general supervision of Mme. Muschietto, assisted by Miss Maria Paporello. Delfina Menotti was engaged as régisseur général.

Having regard to the fact that the Boston Opera House is a new institution, the operas chosen for the opening season have necessarily included the best known standard works; and consequently Italian opera is predominant. Extra performances of German opera will be given by the Metropolitan Opera Company, during the absence of the Boston Opera Company. It was considered unwise to produce more than one novelty during the first season. This is an opera called "Anton," by Galeotti, which has not yet been heard in America. There will also be presented "La Serva Padrona," by Pergolesi, and "Il Maestro di Capella," by Paer, which, while they cannot be classified as novelties, are classics new to the United States.

The Saturday evening performances at popular prices are made a special feature of the season. They afford the students of the Boston Opera School an opportunity of debut. Only two or three students are permitted to sing on the same evening. The rest of the operatic ensemble is identical with that heard at the regular performances; students merely substituting for the more experienced and better known artists. The initiation of these debut evenings at the Boston Opera House marks a new epoch in the operatic history of America, the educational importance of which cannot be over-estimated. . . .

The physical circumstances attending the beginnings of this operatic experiment—it's location in a handsome, well-equipped opera house in the heart of the city of art and science which is being built along the Boston Fenway—should be favorable to popular success. Externally the building, by its simplicity and largeness of line, holds a secure place among the structures of the great "University of the Fenway," where it has for neighbors the white marble buildings of the Harvard Medical School, the Venetian palace in which Mrs. John L. Gardner's art treasures are housed, the new building of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and several other institutions. The interior arrangements for accommodating audiences of about 3000 have gained favor both with local critics and visiting artists. A temple of opera has indeed been erected. The worshippers, in the first weeks of its opening, are thronging the doors. Their enthusiasm will be an incentive to other American communities to build similar musical shrines.

MISS FULLER'S BALLET.

THE special Thursday evening performance at the Boston opera house was a double bill, consisting of "Cavalleria Rusticana," sung by five leading members of the opera company, together with the chorus, and the "Ballet of Light," danced by Loie Fuller and 20 of her muses.

Madame Boninsegna and Mr. Constantino are just the singers whom Mr. Russell could expect to come to his rescue when a change of opera became necessary. "Cavalleria" takes less time in performance than "Don Pasquale," the work originally scheduled to go with Miss Fuller's ballet, and for the first time since the season began the opera closed early. Madame Boninsegna gave the role of Santuzza the same and unpretentious, yet earnest interpretation that she has always given it, and continued to prove Mr. Russell's good judgment in choosing her as his leading dramatic soprano.

Constantino's best singing of the year was due the night he first appeared as Turiddu; and on Thursday night he did not lack much of being at his best again. There was solo dancing and group dancing by Miss Fuller's company; the solo work by Miss von Axen and Miss Orchidee was a sort of exposition of the Fuller method, carried out to their larger conclusions in the Ballet of Light. There was much applause for the strange electric pictures in this performance. At times the 20 dancing muses in their winged Victory draperies seemed frozen in ice and again they seemed on the point of vanishing in fire. They moved with such synchronous step that each figure seemed exactly like every other. There was much flinging about of the draperies, which meant the tossing about of tangible light and color.

The waltz rhythms to which the

Expenditures Committee Has Proposal for Investigating the Conditions in Departments.

WASHINGTON.—The public expenditure committee, in discussing the desirability of appointing a joint commission to investigate conditions in the departments, has proposed that this commission should consist of representatives of both houses of Congress and the executive departments. This plan will be discussed further at a meeting of the committee in January.

Senator Hale has appointed the following sub-committee:

Military establishment and pensions—Senators Burton, Warren, Perkins, Hale, Aldrich, Nelson, McLaurin, Fletcher and Hughes.

Postal service—Senators Aldrich, Penrose, Carter, Cummins, Root, Newlands and Hughes.

Agriculture, public lands, reclamation and forestry—Senators Carter, Dolliver, Nelson, Gamble, Crane, Cummins, Newlands and Owen.

Indian affairs—Senators Bourne, Clapp, Gamble, Carter, Owen and Newlands.

VILLAGE GIVEN CHURCH BUILDING

KOKOMO, Ind.—Frank and Alfred Zehring, William Green and J. M. Kratzke have at their own expense established a church at Bennett's Switch, Miami county. James Miller, contractor of this city, moved the structure from east of Bennett's Switch into the village, where it is to stand as a house of worship free from denominationalism.

The key is to be left in a public place for the free use of any one, regardless of his opinion or creed. No question of any kind will be asked of any one.

Great plans are going forward among the village folk for the dedication of the church and the Rev. E. Richards of this city will probably have charge of the services.

DISFAVORS ROOSEVELT TESTS.

WASHINGTON.—The annual Roosevelt physical tests for army officers, Surgeon General Torney says, in his annual report, it is believed, fails in the object sought.

There was an immense audience to greet the reappearance of Lillian Nordica on the local opera stage the other

## Musical Events In Boston



CELESTINA BONINSEGNA.

muses danced were given a pretty accent on the first note of each measure. There was a dance in a minor key which gave a moment of gloom, then followed something joyous in a major key. The music is taken more or less helter-skelter from the great composers and has no unity. If a composer who was in sympathy with Miss Fuller's methods were to create a suite of dances for her muses there ought to result a more logical art work than that of the "Ballet of Light." Then the moods could be grouped and controlled and the fantastic and the serious elements could be used with balance and proportion. Miss Fuller has much to teach about scene making for opera. She shows the materials with which a new school of scenic artists can work. Her dance-color-light pictures were wonder exciting, but in their present estate they are too fantastic and unrestrained to be counted as real art.

Tonight at the Boston opera house Mme. Lipkowska, Mr. Constantino and Mr. Baklanoff will sing in "Rigoletto."

Instead of "Madame Butterfly" "Aida" will be given Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11, with the following cast:

Aida, Celestina Boninsegna; Amneris, Maria Claessens; Una Sacerdotessa, Bettina Freeman; Radames, Carlo Cartier; II Re, Francis Archambault; Amonasro, George Baklanoff; Ramfis, Jose Mardones; Un Messaggiero, Ernesto Giaccone. Arnaldo Conti will conduct.

At the operatic concert Sunday evening Mme. Bronskaia will sing in place of Miss Nielsen. The other artists will be Mr. Constantino, Mr. Mardones and the violinist, Mr. Henrotte.

At Jordan hall Thursday afternoon William A. Becker, an American pianist, gave his first Boston recital, with the following program: "The Harmonious Blacksmith"; Handel; sonata, op. 53 (Waldstein); Beethoven; "Warum," "Grillen," "Vogel als Prophet"; Schumann; scherzo in B minor, op. 20; waltz in C sharp minor, polonaise in A flat, op. 53; Chopin; impromptu in B flat, op. 142, No. 3; Schubert; barcarole in G, W. A. Becker; staccato study in C. Rubinstein.

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Mr. Becker is one of those artists of the West—he is from Cleveland—who come to Boston because of the musical reputation of this city and ask the public here to judge of their work. Mr. Becker before coming to Boston has played in cities of Europe, and has found approval. Artists in Europe generally do find approval when they have something new to say for themselves, even if they say it imperfectly; in Boston they find it only when they can prove their mastery of technique. High technical standards are so much the aim of Boston pianists that in justice to them it seems necessary to praise sparingly a visiting artist with whom technique is a secondary consideration.

So let it be recorded here of Mr. Becker that so far as the telling of his own thoughts in his music is concerned, he is an interesting player, but that his method of telling these thoughts is not so disciplined a method as a recital pianist should have. Mr. Becker is aiming at genuine self-expression, the best thing in art; he will come nearer to finding it when he has brought the technique of the piano under control after the manner of the first players of the day.

Miss Irma Seydl, a young Boston girl, will make her first public appearance in this city at a recital in Chickering hall, Monday afternoon, Jan. 3. Miss Seydl is the daughter of T. Seydl, a double bass player in the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She has played with the Bay Harbor Orchestra of Symphonic men and she has appeared in musical entertainments at Milton.

At the Berlin correspondent writes to a New York paper that Arthur Nevin's opera "Poa," which is to be given in February at the Royal Opera as the first American composition so honored, is already cast. He praises the tact of the management in having placed the leading roles in the hands of German members of the Royal opera, as he says some feeling has been aroused in the past at what, to German eyes, seems too much prominence attained by American singers, like Miss Farrar, Mr. Griswold and Mr. MacLean. Dr. Karl Muck will have acted nearly 100 opera roles.

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# Colleges Day's News Gathered in Washington

## What the Students Are Doing

### Radcliffe College

The Radcliffe committee on distant work, representing alumnae and other former students of Radcliffe college, offers for the year 1910-1911 two freshmen scholarships as follows:

One scholarship of \$200 open to non-residents of Massachusetts; one scholarship of \$200 open to residents of Massachusetts living 30 miles or more from Boston. Both scholarships are open to candidates completing the prescribed entrance examinations for Radcliffe college in June, 1910, and are available for the tuition fee of students entering the freshman class of 1910-1911.

Candidates taking the examinations of the college entrance examination board are equally eligible with those taking the Harvard entrance examinations. Applications for the scholarships should be accompanied by testimonials as to ability and character, and should be made by June 1, 1910, to the secretary of Radcliffe college.

### Wesleyan University

MIDDLETEOWN, Conn.—President Franklin of Wesleyan University has started on a rather extensive trip, to be completed before the holidays, in the course of which he will speak before several of the Wesleyan alumni associations of the East.

Announcement is made that Clark Smith Beardlee of the Hartford Theological Seminary will teach ethics at Wesleyan during the second half-year. The subject was formerly taught by ex-President B. P. Raymond, but since his retirement the professorship has temporarily been divided between Professor Gillett and Dr. Beardlee.

The Washington's birthday banquet committee has been announced as follows: Pethick, '10, chairman; Moore, '10; Bacon, '10; Stillwell, '11; Wood, '11; Mitchell, '12; Crandall, '12, and W. W. Banford, '13.

## CHARITY COMMITTEES NAMED FOR PROVIDENCE CAMPAIGN

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Miss Rebecca Brickell Holmes, who has been in this city for several months organizing a movement to provide funds for the support of the Providence Society for Organized Charity, announced Thursday afternoon the committees which will take an active part in raising money for that purpose. President Faunce of Brown University heads the society.

Some of the most prominent men in the state have enlisted their services in the cause. Miss Holmes came here from Chicago, where she was connected with the bureau of charities for several years. The committees named are as follows:

Mill men: Col. Robert H. I. Goddard, William Gammill; James R. MacColl, Royal C. Taft, Jr., Henry F. Lippitt; jeweler, Representative Harry Cutler, William A. Copeland; E. C. Ostby; dry goods, Walter R. Callender, Joseph Samuels, Frederick W. Aldred, Col. Emery J. San Souci.

Lawyers, W. L. Hodgman, Richard B. Comstock, Seever Edwards, James T. Igam, former Gov. James H. Higgins, Frank L. Hinckley, George H. Huddy, James A. Pirce, Rush Sturges, and Lewis A. Waterman; insurance, William J. Tully, James Gallivan, Jr., C. C. Blanchard, Frederick W. Arnold, George M. Parks; iron industry, Henry D. Sharpe, Henry A. Carpenter, Herbert N. Fenner.

Real estate, Francis M. Smith, Robert L. Walker, E. Tudor Gross; lumber, George A. Jepherson, Police Commissioner W. A. Presbrey; hardware, Eugene P. Lynch, James F. Field, Albert C. Day, E. A. Loomis; bankers, Arthur L. Kelley, Rathbone Gardner, Frederick H. Jackson, Preston H. Gardner.

Druggists, Arthur W. Claffin, E. P.



MISS REBECCA B. HOLMES.  
Young Chicago woman who is organizing charity in Providence and directing canvas.

## HIDES AND SKINS RECORD BROKEN

WASHINGTON—Imports of hides and skins into the United States will aggregate approximately \$100,000,000 for the present calendar year. These articles rank second in value in the list of imports only to sugar.

The value of hides and skins imported exceeds by many millions that of any previous year in the history of the country. In the calendar year of 1900 the quantity of hides imported was 307,000,000 pounds, while this year it will exceed 500,000,000 pounds. Nearly one third of the value consisted of goat skins, practically one half of which come from the British East Indies.

### PANAMA LOSES MR. SQUIRES.

WASHINGTON—Herbert G. Squiers of New York, now in this country on leave of absence, it is learned will not return to his post as American minister to Panama.

### PROVINCETOWN IS AMBITIOUS.

WASHINGTON—The people of Provincetown, Mass., want a \$10,000 public building. Representative Lovering will introduce a bill to authorize the structure.

## AMERICA PRESSES GERMANY AS SECOND NAVAL POWER

WASHINGTON—The race between the United States and Germany for the place as second world's naval power is very close as shown by the navy year book for 1909, compiled by Pitman Pulsifer, clerk of the Senate committee on naval affairs.

Of fighting ships (battleships and armored cruisers) built, building and provided for, this country has 45 and Germany has 46, but the aggregate tonnage for the United States is 659,241 as against 654,334.

Germany, however, has a larger number of small vessels than this country and her total tonnage is 820,692 as against 785,687 for the United States.

Germany's superiority in respect to small vessels is due largely to her torpedo destroyers, of which she has 97 as against our 36. Germany also outnumbers us in the matter of large guns, the number being 208 as against 180.

Of the fighting vessels built and in operation, the American tonnage is 73,000 tons in excess of that of Germany. Great Britain is shown to possess 104 fighting ships with a total tonnage of 1,480,680. France has 46 fighting vessels, but her

## CONCLAVE TO SEEK ARMY MEN'S VIEWS ON LIQUOR TRAFFIC

WASHINGTON—A reformers' conclave is to be held the coming week in this city, the First Congregational church being the place where its program will chiefly be carried out. The delegates will rendezvous there Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m. The work of the gathering will be directed mainly against the liquor traffic, and especial attention will be paid to the views of United States army men.

The conclave opens at 3 p.m. Sunday with a mass meeting to inaugurate total abstinence associations for the army and navy. Approving letters from Secretary of War Dickinson and Gen. Frederick D. Grant and others will be read, and the best seats will be reserved for soldiers, marines and veterans.

At 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. the delegates will speak in various pulpits. Monday morning at 8 o'clock the committees will breakfast together, a function which will be repeated each day of the assembly. Daily collation conferences will be held at noon and at 6 p.m. The program of the several days, ending next Friday, will include public meetings, meetings for government officers and employees, hearings at the Capitol and executive departments.

Monday evening Professor Samuel Dickie will debate the affirmative of the proposition: "Resolved, That the liquor traffic cannot be mended and should be ended." Tuesday evening the Hon. John G. Wooley will lecture, his topic being, "Law, License, Life; Some Fundamentals."

The same evening Dr. J. H. Kellogg and Miss Cora F. Stoddard will give the verdict of twentieth century knowledge on alcohol, illustrated with slides. The feature Wednesday evening will be "A Joy Ride" by Clinton N. Howard, and of Thursday evening at Foundry, M. E. church "The Man at the Bottom," by the same speaker. Among the speakers will also be Brigadier-General A. S. Daggett, U. S. A.; Dr. H. W. Wiley of "pure food" celebrity, and other leaders in the national movement.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S FRIEND RENAMED

WASHINGTON—"Bill" Sewell, the friend of ex-President Roosevelt, with whom he used to go on hunting and trapping expeditions, is to be recommended today for another term as collector of customs at Houlton, Me. His term expires Dec. 22.

The indorsement meets with the approval of the Maine senators. Four years ago the delegation acceded to it very reluctantly.

### SENATOR MONEY MINORITY CHIEF.

WASHINGTON—In-caucus the Democratic senators elected Senator M. D. Money of Mississippi as minority leader of the Senate to succeed Senator Culverson of Texas, resigned.

## REPUBLICAN LEADERS EXPECT MR. ROOT TO PARE EXPENSES

WASHINGTON—Republican leaders in Congress expect Senator Root to render valuable assistance in working out a definite plan for cooperation between the executive and legislative branches of the government to enforce economy in expenditures.

A full meeting of the committee on public expenditures was held Wednesday. The subcommittee of which Senator Bourne is chairman made a partial report on methods of procedure. This report was favorably discussed, and most of the recommendations approved. Four subcommittees were appointed to cooperate with the standing committee which handle the bills making appropriations for the executive branches of the government.

Probably the most important of these

subcommittees is that on bills making new authorizations involving appropriations.

Mr. Root was appointed chairman of this committee, his associates being Senators Warren, Nelson, Dooliver, Crane, McLaurin and Hughes. It will be the duty of this committee to make a close study of all legislation which may commit the government to expenditures for new work.

Movements of naval vessels: Arrived Marcellus at Norfolk, Salem at Provincetown.

Sailed—Tacoma from Cristobal for Port Limon; Vestal, from New London Point.

Marine corps orders: Capt. C. H. Lyman, from duty headquarters to duty navy yard, Philadelphia; Capt. C. B. Hatch, appointed judge advocate general court martial, navy yard, Boston, Mass., during absence of Capt. H. J. Harshinger; Maj. B. H. Fuller, will report to Rear Admiral W. W. Kimball, upon arrival of the Prairie at Colon; First-Lieut. C. P. Meyer, appointed recorder of marine examining board, in this city, vice Capt. W. H. Clifford; See-Lieut. F. A. Gardner, from duty headquarters to duty marine barracks, this city.

## UNIFORM LAWS CONVENTION TO HEAR PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

WASHINGTON—President Taft, who is understood to be heartily in favor of the move for uniform state laws, told Seth Low and Ralph Eastly, president and secretary of the National Civic Federation, that he would be pleased to make the opening address at the conference of the federation to be held in this city. The conference will begin Jan. 17 and will last three days.

Mr. Taft told Mr. Low, it was said, that not only is he interested in work for uniform state laws, but that he deems the enactment of such laws to be of great benefit to the attainment of uniform law.

The United States Steel Corporation, the New York Central railroad, the Consolidated Gas Company, the National City Bank, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, the telegraph companies, as well as many other industrial enterprises and many labor unions will be represented at the conference.

## DECLARES NEW TARIFF BOARD WILL FRAME THE NEXT BILL

WASHINGTON—Despite the fact that his efforts to secure a tariff commission at the last session of Congress did not meet with success, H. E. Mills, secretary of the National Manufacturers Association, is much pleased with the personnel of the tariff board and looks upon the establishment of that body as a sure

sign that a fully constituted tariff commission will be authorized before many years. Mr. Miles will devote his entire time to working up sentiment for such a commission, and hopes to secure strong support in Congress during the present session.

"There can be no doubt," said Mr. Miles, "that the establishment of the tariff board is a long step in the direction of a commission."

"It is, of course, futile to talk of securing a tariff commission next year, but I am certain of one thing—that never again will a tariff bill be framed after the manner of the Payne bill. A tariff commission will make the next tariff."

## See Value of Denatured Alcohol in the Future

Technologic Branch of Geological Survey Finds Use at Present Time Is Not Profitable.

## PLAN NEW STILLS

WASHINGTON—The technologic branch of the geological survey admits that there is a bright future for the economical utilization of denatured alcohol as a fuel despite its recent tests pointing to the contrary under present conditions.

It declares that in the ordinary gasoline engines 50 per cent more of alcohol than of gasoline will be required to do a given amount of work. In gasoline and alcohol engines, each of which is adapted especially to the fuel used in them, the consumption of gasoline and alcohol will be equal.

But this latter result was obtained under special test conditions, and is not represented as an exact commercial value. It was not obtained offhand, even by the expert operators of the technologic branch. A volume for volume consumption of gasoline and alcohol to perform a given task represents a possibility of the future, rather than a practical accomplishment of today.

The wholesale price of denatured alcohol varies very little from 45 cents a gallon. The wholesale price of gasoline, as quoted today in Washington, is 11 cents. Under the best comparative conditions obtained by the survey it would be four times cheaper now for a manufacturer to operate his machinery by gasoline than by alcohol, and with the ordinary gasoline engines, such as are commonly used now, it would be six times cheaper to use gasoline than alcohol. This explains simply enough why there has not been that rapid development of alcohol-driven engines which was promised in the optimistic days of the free alcohol agitation.

Engineers Experiment With This Fuel in Comparison With Gasoline and Latter Does Most Work.

## COST IS TOO HIGH

much additional information, but also with confirmation of the results of the department of agriculture to the effect that alcohol has comparatively low fuel value. Its heating value per gallon is 11,900 British thermal units as against 115,800 units for each gallon of gasoline. The heating value of a pound of alcohol is approximately six tenths of that of a pound of gasoline.

The facts, as research is gradually developing them, are that the manufacturers who started the agitation for denatured alcohol were altogether too optimistic. They started marvelous tales about denatured alcohol in Germany, which lost nothing in their travels. They played strongly upon the great advantage to the farmers, and the result was the support of the national grange, which was most potent in securing the enactment of the law. Through the passage of the law the manufacturers secured a legitimate and great advantage, but the stories which they started have become a boomerang as their failure is gradually being made up.

**PRESIDENT IS BUSY PLANNING FURTHER TRIPS THIS WINTER**

WASHINGTON—President Taft is busy planning more tours. He will visit New York for the second time this month Dec. 27, when he will speak before the twenty-fifth joint anniversary celebration of the American Historical Association and the American Economic Association in Carnegie hall.

He has also accepted an invitation to attend the conservation convention to be held at Indianapolis in February. The date will be arranged.

When the President goes to the Indiana city he will likewise make brief visits to Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville.

Arrangements have been completed for his trip to Connecticut next week. Col. Isaac Ullman of New Haven came to see the President about the matter. Mr. Taft is going to New York Monday morning to deliver an address at Carnegie hall that night.

## PRESIDENT ASSURES WATERWAY EXPERTS OF AID OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—President Taft gave assurances that steps of an important character toward the development of a system of waterway improvement in the heart of the country would be taken by the present Congress to delegations which he received at the White House Thursday.

To perhaps 300 commissioners, representing the Ohio Valley Improvement Association, the President promised to bring what influence he could for the improvement of the Ohio, and later to the committee of 500 from the New Orleans "lakes to gulf deep waterways" convention, he said that "something is doing" and that the interest of those in Congress who heretofore have been opposed to the entire subject of waterway improvement had been aroused.

Mr. Taft told the committee that he had been assured by members of committees which have such legislation in charge that the whole matter of waterway improvement would receive earnest consideration during the present session.

An experience meeting, in which more than a dozen delegates to the convention of the national rivers and harbors congress told what they thought about the policy of improving the waterways of the United States, and the methods that should be pursued in bringing about the end desired by them all, characterized the meetings of that organization Thursday.

A meeting of the delegates from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut to the congress was held to discuss certain waterway improvements of vital interest to those states.

The projects which it was decided to advance in every way possible were the improvements to the Connecticut river, the Parrish canal, in Rhode Island, and the canal from Narragansett bay to Boston harbor. The latter project is now being surveyed, a total appropriation of \$126,000 having been made available by Congress for the purpose.

## XMAS PACKAGE POSTAL RULING

WASHINGTON—It has been decided by the classification committee of the post office department that the words "Not to be opened until Christmas day" or similar inscription may be written only on such parcels as bear postage at first class rates; but packages that are rated at third or fourth class rates may bear the same inscription, providing that it is printed or stamped on them. When written on the parcel with pen or pencil the words are held to be a personal communication from the sender to the addressee, thus making matter subject to first class rates.

## Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont and Boylston Streets

## Last Two Days of Fur Sale at 10% Off

Saturday, Dec. 11, is the last day to take advantage of this exceptional opportunity. Fur Coats of the BEST quality Russian Pony, Sable Squirrel, Caracul, Marmot, Hudson Seal, Raccoon and also Fur-Lined Coats are subject to a discount of 10% from the prices as marked on the garments. Select the coat and figure the discount yourself.

NO COATS CHARGED WITH THE DISCOUNT DEDUCTED

THE REASON for this Sale—We made too many Fur Coats, and are overstocked with them.

## From Japan

### Toys 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 1.00

Honorable Toy Maker in Japan who cannot produce toys at Toy Prices is of no use in the eyes of his countrymen. Good things for a little money.

### Walter M. Hatch & Co.

43-45 Summer Street

Please mention The Monitor. We refer to it.

# New York News

# Real Estate

# The Housekeeper

## NEW YORK SWEDISH COLONY EXHIBITING GOODS IT HAS MADE

NEW YORK—The Swedish colony in this city is said to be second in importance only to that in Minneapolis and St. Paul in point of numbers. It is therefore of interest to note that Swedish manufacturers have decided to make a campaign to introduce their goods into New York and have made a start by holding an exhibition of cutlery, fabrics, chinaware and the like in a Brooklyn department store.

There are the pretty costumes of Sweden as worn in different countries of the country. The peasants formerly wore these, but now they are popular with the women of the upper class, especially during the summer. There is also a very complete collection of odd articles of painted and burnt wood, miniature spinning wheels, hand painted paper knives, wooden shoes, baskets and boxes, curiously decorated with flowers and figures of pure Swedish character.

There are coats of arms of Denmark and Sweden and Norway and a beautiful showing of flags—the Swedish flag being particularly interesting, as the law has changed the colors recently and made the use of flags with different shades illegal.

A handsome bronze lion has been presented by Edward M. Groat as a trophy for the New York high schools all-round indoor athletic championship. The children of the public schools are much indebted to Mr. Groat, as it was upon his initiative and through his influence that the appropriation of \$500,000 was made by the board of estimate, providing for the purchase by the city of the four splendid public athletic fields upon which the athletic exercises of the public schools are now being conducted.

## PROFESSOR SPEAKS ABOUT DR. ELIOT'S FIVE FEET OF BOOKS

NEW YORK—Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry of the Columbia School of Law, in the December issue of the Columbia Quarterly, attacks the "five-foot book shelf" liberal education idea of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard, and with the free elective system, another of Dr. Eliot's pet educational hobbies.

"Law as an Educational Study" is the title of the article. It makes the point that as mental training the law is not surpassed by any other study. Professor Terry deplores the tendency of the elective system to equip the college student with scraps of knowledge, to the neglect of true mental training.

"Education," says Professor Terry, "does not consist merely in the acquisition of knowledge. Its purpose is not culture; at least, it should not be. Its purpose is not polish. Some of the most highly polished vessels give out the lowest sound. And, finally, education is not a process of the dissipation of the mental faculties over a vast array of subjects, many of them to be toyed with for a moment and none of them to be mastered."

"The misconception of education," he continues, "has found recent illustration in a statement by a well-known educator that any person may educate himself by spending 10 minutes a day on five feet of books, provided, i.e., the educator, were allowed to select the books. This is a good advertisement for the books, but a sad blow at education. If the reply were made to him that no one could possibly be educated in that way such reply would not be nearly so reckless as his statement, but much more truthful. The idea that educational institutions largely consist in books has long since become obsolete, or should have, if it has not."

## PROPOSE TO TEST CORPORATION TAX

NEW YORK—Accountants and corporation officials here say that the statement by the secretary of the treasury in his message to Congress, that the new corporation tax would be levied on the basis of net profits of a corporation has swept away all the difficulties which seemed to lie in the path of the law as originally interpreted.

That a test of the validity of the law will be made by some of the corporations here is likely, it is said.

## PARENTAL SCHOOL IN NEW QUARTERS

Several important sales have just been consummated, two of which involve Back Bay property, one a South End parcel and the other an attractive estate in Auburndale.

The three-story brick house at 455 Marlboro street, near Charlesgate east, has been purchased by Helen C. Nye from Hannah M. Clark. The lot of land contains 1954 square feet, and the total valuation is \$15,300, of which amount \$8,000 is on the land.

In the same section of the city Walter Edelstein and his wife have sold to Luther G. Straw the three-story brick residence and 2236 square feet of land at 7 Aberdeen street, near Beacon street. The assessors' rating of the whole is \$12,700.

The Epicurean Club has purchased the parcel numbered 375 Columbus avenue, Henry Bryden conveying the title. There is a large five-story brick structure and a plot of 17,600 square feet of land. The price paid by the new owner is private, but the appraisal for taxing purposes totals \$18,100. Of this sum the land's share is \$10,100.

J. Sumner Draper and Mark Temple Dowling have just sold to George B. Haskell an estate in Islington road, Auburndale. The property has a frontage on the Charles river of more than 1000 feet and is beautifully situated. It contains more than 6½ acres of land, with a fine 14-room mansion and stable. Mr. Haskell has bought for a residence, and intends to develop some of the land for small bungalow sites. The property is assessed for \$14,500.

## ROXBURY HOUSES CHANGE HANDS.

The interest belonging to Josephine F. Smith in several frame houses and 17,182 square feet of land at 43 to 49 Elmwood street, junction of Elmwood place, Roxbury, has been sold by her to Grace E. Tewksbury. The land is rated by the assessors as worth \$9400, with the remainder of the total assessment of \$20,900 on the houses. Included also in this conveyance is the interest in the property at 30 Dunlow street, consisting of a frame house and 1618 square feet of land.

## SUGAR DEFENSE INDICATED.

NEW YORK—In his opening address for the defense Henry F. Cochane, counsel for the employees of the American Sugar Refining Company, charged with underweighting sugar imports, declared that the 17 scales were inaccurate and that government weighers were incompetent. The line of defense indicated is that it will be claimed that the shortages were due to scales and government employees, and not to manipulation by the sugar company employees, as the government charges.

## TUG ON ROCK AT PORTLAND.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Early today the tug Portland, bound from Portland to this city, went to Stones rock, two miles east of this harbor. Capt. James McDuffee and the crew of five men were taken off by the tug Portland, bound out, and brought here.

## NEARLY ALL OF CREW SAVED.

BUFFALO—All but five of the crew of the freighter W. C. Richardson, which foundered early yesterday near here, are safe in this city.

## Rapid Progress Made by Playground Movement In the United States During the Past Two Years



SEWARD PARK RECREATION CENTER, NEW YORK CITY.  
The city of New York has spent about \$16,000,000 on small parks with playgrounds. This one in the Ghetto cost about \$1,800,000. The equipment here shown includes gymnasium, basketball set, swings for large children, others for small children, kindergarten pavilion, other tents, sand courts, etc. There are also running tracks and places for jumping and other field events.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### MISSES' BOX PLAITED WAIST.

The sailor collar is always becoming to girlish figures, and this blouse shows one used in a novel way. In the illustration the material is one of the pretty shepherd's checks with trimming of black soutache and black and white piping, but all the materials that are suitable for girls' blouses or girls' dresses can be used. The waist can be made as illustrated or cut out on the line of the sailor collar. Misses' Box Plaited Waist, \$2.50, 34 and 16 years, consequently suits the girls who like high necks and those who like dresses that reach the throats exposed equally well.

The material required for the 16-year size is 4½ yards 21, 3½ yards 32 or 2½ yards 44 inches wide with 19 yards of banding, ½ yard 21 for piping to trim as illustrated.

The pattern (6523) may be had in size for girls of 14 and 16 years of age at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### PRUNE AND ALMOND JELLY.

Stew a half pound of prunes, or use canned ones; remove the stones, cut into narrow lengthwise pieces, and lay in a mold with strips of blanched almonds; cover with prune juice flavored with lemon, sweetened to taste with sugar-and-water syrup, with a half tablespoonful of gelatin to a pint of liquid; repeat the layers of fruit and nuts as the jelley sets till the mold is full; serve with whipped cream.—Harper's Bazaar.

### BREAKFAST OYSTERS ON TOAST.

Melt a level tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and pour in just enough tomato catsup to cover the oysters to be cooked. When the catsup begins to simmer, add the oysters and cook until they begin to curl. Have ready small, thin slices of hot buttered toast, pour over the oysters and sauce, and then serve immediately.—Vogue.

### IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The Leopold Morse Company, Adams square, has its special stock for holiday trade so arranged and classified that the shopper may examine the line of goods he desires in the minimum amount of time. The new styles of gloves and shirts for men and boys which this company is showing are finding favor with all visitors to the large store. One of the white or red sweaters, which are selling at very low prices, would make an acceptable gift for a small boy. The display in the shoe and slipper department is worthy of the shopper's attention.

To the housekeeper who is seeking suitable gifts in gold and silverware the many varieties and styles shown at 24 Winter street by A. Stowell & Co. will offer many attractions. One is sure of finding correct styles at this store at all times.

Gold beads seen to be in fashion at all times and are sure to please the recipient. The Smith Patterson Company, 52 Summer street, is very glad to show the many samples it has put in stock especially for the holiday season.

The W. B. Clarke Company, 26 and 28 Tremont street, is drawing attention today to the neat calling cards and attractive wedding invitations among the many novelties in its store.

One who is contemplating the purchase of a bookcase should not forget before he makes a choice to write to the Globe-Wernicke Company, Cincinnati, for an illustrated catalogue showing the many designs manufactured by this company and sold at prices which are not unduly inflated by the middleman's profit. For \$26.25 its famous G-W bookcase of mission style and quartered oak will be sent direct from the factory, freight prepaid.

It does not take the seeker after

### FANCY WAIST.

Waists that are made with deep girdles to give a bib effect are among the newest and smartest. This one can be adapted either to daytime or evening wear, as it is treated in one way or in another. Crepe de chine with chemise and long sleeves of dewdrop net, girdle of heavy lace and satin are the materials illustrated, but the waist will be found adapted to every one of the soft, fashionable materials, as everything that can be laid in plait can be used successfully. If preferred the girdle can be of one material throughout, as shown in the back view. It is slightly draped and arranged over the lining, the closing of the entire waist being made invisibly at the back.

The material required for the medium size is 2½ yards 21, 24 or 27, 1½ yards 44 inches wide, with 2½ yards 18 inches wide for chemise and long sleeves; ¾ yard of banding and ¾ yard of silk to make fancy girdle, ¾ yard of silk to make draped girdle, as shown in back view.

The pattern (6522) may be had in size from 32 to 40 inches bust measure. The pattern (6522) may be had in size from 32 to 40 inches bust measure. The pattern (6522) may be had in size from 32 to 40 inches bust measure.

rightly made clothing for men and boys long to make a choice if he will visit the store of Browning, King & Co., 407 to 411 Washington street. At this season of the year it is the custom of Browning, King & Co. to make special efforts to present to their customers a line of clothing, furnishings and hats which cannot be excelled by any other retailer in the city. The shopper will make no mistake if he examines at length the stylish suits for young men shown by this company.

Many shoppers at the store of the Jordan Marsh Company are today asking to be shown the stylish fur sets for women. Special attention is called to the bargain offered on a \$75 sable fur set which the company is selling for a limited period for \$52.50. Pointed fox scarfs range from \$45 to \$150 and a beautiful black lynx muff may be bought for \$50. Other fur sets which are meeting with popular favor include mink scarfs for \$200, mink pelicans for \$200 and \$225, American sable sets at \$125 and eastern mink sets for \$85. For children the shopper will be interested in the marmot and blue wolf sets, which sell for \$12.50 and \$15, respectively. Children's squirrel sets are popular at \$5. The prices throughout the fur department have been arranged to meet the needs of all, ranging from \$1.50 up. Pony coats are still popular and stylish and the Jordan Marsh Company has introduced a new line, selling from 20 to 30 per cent lower than originally marked.

Mason & Hamlin, 492 Boylston street, Boston, and 313 Fifth Avenue, New York, are extending an invitation to holiday shoppers to inspect their pianos whether desirous of purchasing or not. A few minutes spent in viewing one of these masterpieces of workmanship affords an acceptable change from the usual routine of shopping.

A Victoria fountain pen which is purchasable for \$1 by writing to the Brause Pen Company, Cambridge building, Chicago, is a practical gift for a high school boy or girl. This fountain pen makes use of the ordinary steel pen of which a dozen come mailed with the fountain pen holder.

Depositors at the Temple place branch of the Old Colony Trust Company find it very convenient to secure their shopping money at all times.

Holiday cards, books and booklets of many designs and colors are shown by the Reid Publishing Company at 30 Huntington avenue. The cards are of special interest and are sure to find favor with boys and girls.

The shopper who is looking for some-

## ENGINEERS TO ASK FOR HIGHER WAGES

NEW YORK—Though the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has been remaining in the background while the locomotive firemen, conductors and trainmen have voted to make demands on all the eastern railroads for an increase in wages, it is learned that the railroads expect the engineers to come out with demands in the new year. They will wait until some kind of a settlement is reached with the other brotherhoods. An increase in rates is not regarded as practical.

The general idea among the railroad presidents is that the firemen, conductors and brakemen will not force the issue at this time. It is regarded as certain that their demands for higher wages and radical changes in working conditions will not be granted. President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley said that the statement of President W. C. Brown of the New York Central that no railroad could increase wages without increasing the rates applied to all the roads.

A few railroad officials are inclined to be pessimistic, but the great majority believe that there will be no strike.

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The heirs feel confident of their claim, and it will be submitted to the secretary of the treasury.

## HEIRS OF PATRIOT WILL SUE NATION

TROY, N. Y.—Seventy-five descendants of Robert Morris, the revolutionary patriot, who advanced large sums of money to the Colonial government to carry on the revolutionary war have met here and decided to engage counsel to lay a claim against the government for about \$60,000,000. It is said that Robert Morris lent the government \$5,000,000 and no payment has ever been made on it.

The heirs feel confident of their claim, and it will be submitted to the secretary of the treasury.

## WRIGHT COMPANY PLANS COMPLETE

NEW YORK—The Wright Aeroplane Company organization has been perfected. The company will open offices in the Night and Day bank building with Alpheus Barnes in charge until a general manager is appointed. Arrangements are completed for a factory at Dayton, O., and the first machine will be delivered in the spring.

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Gold beads seen to be in fashion at all times and are sure to please the recipient. The Smith Patterson Company, 52 Summer street, is very glad to show the many samples it has put in stock especially for the holiday season.

The W. B. Clarke Company, 26 and 28 Tremont street, is drawing attention today to the neat calling cards and attractive wedding invitations among the many novelties in its store.

One who is contemplating the purchase of a bookcase should not forget before he makes a choice to write to the Globe-Wernicke Company, Cincinnati, for an illustrated catalogue showing the many designs manufactured by this company and sold at prices which are not unduly inflated by the middleman's profit. For \$26.25 its famous G-W bookcase of mission style and quartered oak will be sent direct from the factory, freight prepaid.

It does not take the seeker after

## ABANDONED FARMS OF NEW YORK STATE AROUSING INTEREST

NEW YORK—The abandoned farm question is one which has aroused much interest in New York state during the week, its revival being largely due to the pointed treatment of the subject by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his recent report.

Mr. Wilson made an extended trip through New York in October and returned to Washington convinced that the undesirable situation in this state is not the result of poor soil, but of depopulation. He is of the opinion that New York state agriculture has a great future if it can get people to work the farms.

Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University calls attention to the opportunities available to the New York state land owner. He shows that practically all available land for farming in the West is under cultivation, and some time the unused places of the East will be sought. He points out that there is prospective advantage in swamps and marsh lands and urges a system of drainage and reclamation whereby the farm areas can be increased if necessary.

The State Agricultural Society is making plans to interest the people of New York in New York farms. A meeting recently held in Albany appointed a committee to consider various lines of work and report in January and the state department of agriculture has not been idle in calling attention to this state's possibilities.

## NEW TREASURER FOR TECHNOLOGY

The appointment of William B. Thurber of Milton as treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been confirmed by the corporation, and Mr. Thurber will begin at once. Mr. Thurber was a graduate in the class of '89 at the institute, is superintendent of the chocolate mill in Dorchester Lower Mills, chairman of the Milton school committee, treasurer of Milton Academy and the Milton Savings Bank.

### TELEGRAPHERS FAVOR STRIKE.

CINCINNATI—Ninety-nine per cent of the telegraph operators of the Big Four railway who have already sent in their ballots on the question of a strike for higher wages

**RATES**

One insertion, 12 cents a line,  
three or more insertions, 10 cents  
a line.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**REAL ESTATE**  
**Do You Know**  
**What There Is in Store for You?**



**OUR INFORMATION,**  
**"INCOME IN ORANGES"**

Get this book from us and read it carefully. If you want to find out something about such an income and the security it guarantees your judges, Business Men, Lawyers, Salaried Men and Women, Retired Men—all are interested and little of the opportunity may be left when you decide, unless you do so quickly.

**All Wealth Has Its Origin in the Soil. And in Its Development We Have a Commodity More Stable Than Bonds and Mortgages and Vastly More Profitable**

If you have income, add to it; if you have a small business, develop its latent possibilities with the support of a regular income; if you have only a salary—you will have sooner or later to provide an income; and, can you lay up even a moderate competence on a salary?

**GO ON WITH YOUR WORK**

and while doing our own work for ourselves, we can also accomplish for you a well ordered, perfect, producing property which will yield income for you and your children after you.

You may some day want to live in your grove. In that event, we can offer you association amid features altogether unique in America.

**AN OPPORTUNITY IS STILL OPEN TO BECOME ASSOCIATED**

**WITH US IN THE LARGEST GROVE DEVELOPING ON THE TEXAS GULF COAST.**

Our Japanese Garden Village will furnish comfort and recreation and your grove will give you income. It requires no hardship to accomplish this. Reasonable economy and regulation of your affairs, and this unprecedented opportunity is yours.

Read our great full page Thanksgiving announcement and that of last Friday in The Monitor. If you have read them it will pay you to read them again and to act now. Anyway, drop us a card or letter of inquiry, or sign and mail us this coupon.

**THE PORT LAVACA ORANGE GROVE CO.**

Bloomington, Illinois.

Gentlemen—I enclose herewith TEN DOLLARS to reserve one 5-acre tract. Should I upon further examination of the proposition, decide not to buy, I am to have the same promptly refunded. Please send me immediately full particulars which will give me a basis for final decision or for any further investigation I may see fit to make.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

**The Port Lavaca Orange Grove Company**  
**SUBSCRIPTION HEADQUARTERS**

**HANNA BUILDING**  
**BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS**

**SHIPPING NEWS**

A big ocean liner arrived here at night, embarked passengers and sailed again within three hours of the time she reached her berth for the first time in the history of Boston passenger business. The Italian steamship San Giovanni, the first of the new Italian line to come to Boston, arrived at National dock, East Boston, Wednesday night from New York to take on passengers. There were about 700 steerage passengers waiting shortly after 10 p. m. the vessel took her departure for Naples and Palermo.

The passengers sailing from here were all Italians, destined for their old homes in Italy to spend the winter.

**BUFFALO, N.Y.—**The big freight steamer William A. Paine arrived here today, bringing into port the 14 survivors of the crew of the steamer William C. Richardson. The Paine was anchored near where the Richardson went down Thursday. She was anchored five miles off the entrance to the harbor, the seas shifted her cargo and she went down with five members of her crew.

Fishing schooners arrived at T. W. Harbor this morning, per hundredweight, were as follows: Haddock \$4.25, large cod \$4.75, small cod \$3.25, cusk \$1.50, pollock \$2.05@2.20. The Terranova also brought in 400 pounds of halibut, which sold at the very high price of 39 cents a pound.

**PORTE OF BOSTON.**

Arrived Today.

Strs Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S. by J. F. Masters; Boston, Gear, New York, by N. E. Nav Co.; Bay State, Linscott, Portland, Me, by J. S. Carter; Belfast, Brown, Bangor, by Calvin Austin; Gloucester, McDorman, Baltimore via Newport News, by C. H. Maynard; City of Macon, Dreyer, Savannah, by L. Wildes.

Sch. Calumet, Dow, Philadelphia, by J. S. Emery & Co.

Sch Daylight, Nickerson, Norfolk, ed. 9.

**Sailed.**

Strs Pretorian (Br), Glasgow; Cambrian (Br), London; Esparita (Br), Port Limon; Malden, Baltimore; Boston (Br), Yarmouth N. S.; Gloucester, Baffin via Newfoundland, Boston; New York.

Tugs Murrell, towing barge Cassie for Norfolk, calling at New Bedford for barge Beattie; F. C. Hersey, Lynn, to return with barge No. 16, for Baltimore.

Thursday—Tug Concord, Fall River, towing barge Coal Port, Newport f. c.

Tug Wyoming, towing barges Bee, Bonanza and Buffet, for Perth Amboy; Leader, towing barges Pohatong and Tonhanna (from Hoboken); Salem, and will return with the barge Canisteo, for Hoboken.

**NEW YORK ARRIVALS.**

Strs City of Savannah, Savannah; Citta di Messina, Mediterranean ports; Relay (table steamer); Denver, Galveston; Regia, Havana; Santa Fe, Santos and Rio Janeiro.

**WIRELESS REPORTS.**

Str La Lorraine, Havre for New York.

# Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suite 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

**TELEPHONE**

Your advertisement to 4830 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## THE MANHATTAN MARKET

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 11

	WHERE TO MARKET	WHERE TO MARKET
SIRLOIN STEAK (CUT FROM MEDIUM CATTLE)	18c lb.	
LARGE FRESH MADE SAUSAGE	11c lb.	
CORNED SHOULDERS	12½c lb.	
BEST GREEK MT. POTATOES	19c pk.	
ST. ANDREW YELLOW TURNIPS	10 lbs. for 12c	
CEDARHURST BUTTER	34c lb.	
PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS	.32c doz.	
CREAM CHEESE	.4c and .9c	
NEW SEEDLED RAISINS (EXTRA FANCY)	.8c package	
SWEET FLORIDA ORANGES	13c doz., 2 doz., 25c	
CAPE CRANBERRIES	.5c qt.	

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE

Telephone 2900 Camb. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

**RHODES' BROS. CO.**

(Telephone connection)

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

Wholesale and Retail.

Imports and Reexports. Commission.

438 to 444 Tremont St., 170 to 174 Mass. Ave., 256 to 260 Warren St. (Rox. dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard Sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

**W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL**

(Dealers in)

**Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game**

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

139 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARKET 1655 AND 1656 BOSTON.

Telephones 465 and 469 Main.

**PERKINS & STIMSON,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Lamb, Poultry, Etc.

BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.

NO. 282 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

**HOUSES TO LET**

**TO LET**

**Modern House**  
of Seven Rooms

IN PERFECT REPAIR. WILL RENT TO AN ACCEPTABLE TENANT FOR \$25.00 A MONTH. LOCATION NO. 7 SUMMER ST., MEDFORD, MASS.

Apply to J. B. LEWIS  
101 Tremont Street, Boston

**COTTAGE WANTED**

WANTED TO RENT, by a middle-aged married couple, a small cottage with suitable conveniences; front and back yards; vines, shrubs, trees, flowers, or lawn, or a garden, with a garage, if possible. AMERICAN PLAN ONLY.

Parlor, Chamber, Meals, \$18 Upward.

Suites, Private Baths, Meals, \$28 Upward.

Three and THREE PERSONS, \$42.

FOUR ROOMS, FOUR PERSONS, \$48.

One price is on a basis of two meals daily; for three meals add \$1 per week for each person.

TABLE, GUESTS ACCOMMODATED. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

SEND FULL PARTICULARS.

505 W. 132d St., N. Y.

Phone, 2990—Audubon.

1—PALATIALLY FURNISHED HOUSE.

Steam Heated.

ROOMS AND SUITES.

WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS AND MEALS.

\$12 TO \$35 WEEKLY.

SPENCER 139 West 69th St., N. Y.

Phone, 3774—Columbus.

**ROOMS**

DORCHESTER

TO LET—Steamed-heated furnished and unfurnished rooms in first-class board; well located, Tel. 2900. Mrs. M. R. M. KITSON, # Windmere rd.

136 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Large, sunny, newly fur. rooms, private boarding house; 12 yrs. estab.; exchange best of references; telephone 2908—R. B. 2089-1.

137 WASHINGTON AVE.—Large front alcove, also front square room, steam heat, telephone; tourists accommodated.

31ST ST.—39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

76 GALESBURG ST., suite 1—Parlor and bedroom to let; con. hot water and steam heat.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

LADY living alone wishes to let room to a lady; board optional. Address S. 186, Monitor Office.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED

LADY wishes to let room in vicinity of Conservatory; references exchanged. Address F. 195, Monitor Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—RAILWAY

MANAGERS. Compensation salary \$800. Spring examinations everywhere. Preparation free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N. 11, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—GIRL or woman, white or colored, Protestant, for general housework in family of three adults in Boston suburb. Address T. 185, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Lady to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. B. ADAMS) sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Lady's maid to help with care of children. MRS. M. C. M., 290 W. 7th st., New York city.

HELP WANTED—NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1837.

**BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS**

ST AND 80 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

Fancy Breakfast Eggs. Breakfast Coffee.

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND.

NO. 12 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

DEALERS IN

**BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS**

TELEPHONES 1431 AND 1432 RICHMOND

Sharpless, Plymouth County, and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

Telephone 1433. 126 State St.

Telephone Main 4333. 126 State St.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

COMFORT. SAXONIA to Italy Feb. 5 March 19

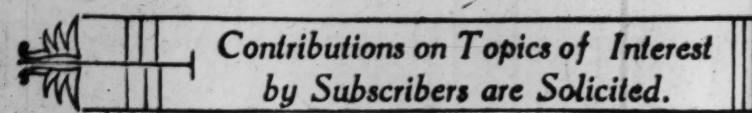
CUNARD. UNPASSED Winter Cruises

Italy, CARONIA Jan. 8

Egypt, CARMANIA, Jan. 22

EW YORK to Liverpool via Queenstown





## Conquering the Desert

The amazing scheme for water supply to the city of Los Angeles was looked upon five years ago as a phantasm of a single man, William Mulholland. Today 3000 men toiling in the heat of the Mohave desert, the panting and puffing of a dozen steam shovels and the clang and clug of tunnel machinery are evidences that the chimera is rapidly becoming a reality, says the Engineering Magazine, quoted in the Review of Reviews for December. The project is no less than calling the Owens river, 250 miles away in the mountains, down to the city's need. The possibilities of irrigation and electric supply which the scheme opens up made it financially possible. Within the next five years 250 miles of aqueduct will be constructed at a cost of \$24,500,000.

By way of the San Fernando valley 280,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours will be delivered. For nearly the

## Holly Trees

Suburban Life for December has an interesting description of *Ilex aquifolium* and other ilexes, that is, holly and its relations. English holly is a deeper green than ours and has deeper spaces between the spines than ours. American holly grows from the southern states all the way to Maine but is not abundant in the North, though beautiful trees have been seen near Boston, where the protection of other trees forwarded growth. The southern holly is rapidly disappearing through extravagant use. Black alder and the winterberry are ilexes that grow in New England more freely. The Japanese holly is very beautiful, with larger leaves and berries than ours. It has been imported to some extent.

Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity. And truth accomplishes no victories without it. — Bulwer Lytton.

Everywhere, O Truth, dost thou give audience to all who ask counsel of thee, and at once answerest all, though on manifold matters they ask thy counsel. Clearly dost thou answer, though all do not clearly hear. All consult thee on what they will, though they hear not always what they wish. He is thy best servant who looks not so much to hear from thee that which he himself desireth, as rather to will that which from thee he heareth.—Augustine.

## A Curio

The December Lippincott's has a story on the literary editor, somewhat as follows. One of his associates came into his sanctum asking:

"What should you say if a man sent you in a verse of poetry that read like this?" and lined off the following couplet:

Help us save free conscience from the paw  
Of hireling wolves whose gospel is their maw.

The literary editor burst into roars of laughter but the reporter went on:

"That's all right, but what do you think of it?"

"Did you write it?" laughed the other. "It sounds like several of yours that I have had to decline. Look at that rhyme—paw and maw—the question of parental origin seems to be rather involved."

"I didn't write it," the reporter explained humbly.

"Well, you ought to be glad you didn't. Who did?"

The reporter smiled pleasantly.

"His name was Milton, first name John," he said. "You've heard of John, I guess. He was an Englishman, and those are the last two lines of a sonnet he handed out to Lord-General Cromwell in 1652. Look it up and see for yourself; and he took his way out of the sanctum with a satisfied air."

## A Wayside Preacher

In World's Work for December the instalment of Alexander Irvine's "From the Bottom Up" relates some of his experiences as missionary to the Bowery, New York. There is a story of one convert who ministered by going about the country telling people of God and incidentally earning his living by mending tinware. This traveler kept a diary full of significant experiences, both of the coldness of human charity and of the opposite sort. One example follows:

"Sept. 12 I found myself by the brook which runs east of the mountain. I had a loaf of bread and some cheese; and, with a tin cup, I helped myself to the water of the brook. The fragments that remained I put in a bundle and tied to the branch of a tree by the roadside. On the wrapper I penciled these words: 'Friend—if you come across this food and you need it do not hesitate to eat it; but if you don't need it, leave it, for I will return at the close of the day. God bless you!'"

At eventime he returned and was surprised at the altered shape of the bundle. He found two beef sandwiches and two big apples had been added, with this note: "Friend—accept these by way of variety. Peace to thee!"

## The River Mersey

As Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was sailing up the river Mersey from the steamer to Liverpool on her first visit to England, she remarked the dingy and muddy quality of the water of a stream that would otherwise be very beautiful. She asked some one, "Why is the water so muddy?" "Oh, don't you know," replied the other, "the quality of mercy is not strained."

## Children's Department

## Tommy's Inspiration

They were at dinner and the dainties were on the table.

"Will you take tart or pudding?" asked papa of Tommy.

"Tart," said Tommy promptly.

His father sighed as he recalled the many lessons on manners he had given the boy.

"Tart, what?" he queried kindly.

But Tommy's eyes were glued on the pastry.

"Tart, what?" asked the father again, sharply this time.

"Tart first," answered Tommy triumphantly.—Ladies Home Journal,

If you are a pansy lover, now is the time to make a seed bed which will insure you better and more beautiful varieties next year than you have had this season.—Exchange.

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What article of food?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.  
Roman numeral enigma: V-alleys, M-asters, C-laws, VI-sages.

## THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

## A Literary Curiosity

One of the curiosities of American literature is a poem written anonymously in 1630 at Pilgrim Plymouth and said to be the first recorded verses of New England. They show if not the literary qualities which Massachusetts was to develop later the courage and good cheer of their time, also the reasons why the oft-quoted New England thrift came about. They are in part as follows:

New England's annoyances, you that would know them,

Pray ponder these verses, which briefly do show them.

The place where we live is a wilderness wood.

Where grass is much wanting that's fruitful and good . . .

But clotting our garments they hinder us nothing.

Clouds double are warmer than single whole clothing.

If fresh meat be wanting to fill up our dish

We have carrots and pumpkins and turnips and fish.

And is there a mind for a delicate dish

We repair to the clam banks and there we catch fish.

Stead of porridge and pudding and custards and pies

Our pumpkins and parsnips are common supplies.

We shave pumpkins at morning and pumpkins at noon;

But was not for pumpkins we should be undone . . .

But you whom the Lord intends hither to bring,

Forsake not the honey for fear of the sting;

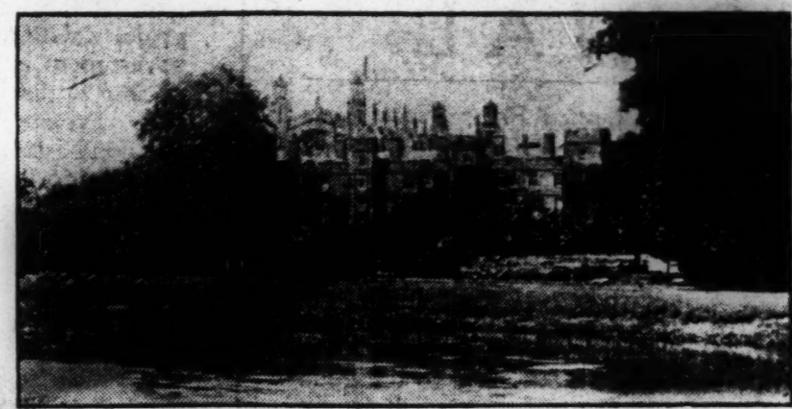
But bring both a quiet and contented mind

And all needful blessings you surely will find.

## Rachmaninoff

Rachmaninoff, who has been appointed musical director of the Russian empire" by the Czar, is here from Europe. Rachmaninoff is called the greatest of modern Russian composers and is one of the world's greatest pianists. His fingers are so long that he can stretch two octaves with either hand, and he has composed a great deal of music which only can be interpreted by himself.—New York Press.

## ETON COLLEGE



ETON COLLEGE.

Which was founded in 1440 by King Henry VI.

are boarded in private houses within the college precincts. The latter, who are called collegers, are distinguished by wearing a black cloth gown. Every July the senior scholars on the foundation undergo a special examination, and the three that have shown the greatest proficiency and merit are at once elected scholars of King's College, Cambridge, and succeed to fellowships after three years' standing.

The buildings of the college form two large quadrangles, of which the principal front faces the river Thames.

## The Indefinite Personal Pronoun

An inquirer asks the Bookman if it is correct to use the masculine pronoun only where the antecedent may be either masculine or feminine. The reply reads:

Of course it is a defect in our language not to possess an indefinite personal pronoun; but usage has established it in many languages that where the gender is not specifically or necessarily feminine, or where both masculine and feminine are implied, the masculine pronoun is employed indefinitely. An English philologist, some years ago, tried to secure the adoption of a possessive personal pronoun of the common gender, and he suggested the use of the dialectic word "uns." For example: "Every one is the architect of uns own fortune." But no one took to this, just as no one has taken to simplified spelling; and we still go on using the masculine pronoun in an indefinite sense, where the antecedent is indefinite or epicene.

It's mighty hard to look in any direction an' not see life, or love, or joy an' mostly all three.—Century.

## Goes to School at 67

Who is the oldest student in Cincinnati?

Max Mosler, president of the Brighton German Bank, is probably entitled to that honor. Mr. Mosler is 67, and was an officer in the civil war. Despite his nearly three score and ten, Mr. Mosler is an ardent student—especially of languages. He speaks German and French fluently, in addition to English, and also reads Italian and Spanish. One of his greatest pleasures is to study French in Prof. Marco Liberman's class.

"There are 40 girls and women in the class and I am the only man in it, so I feel in rather unusual surroundings. But I must not miss those lessons," said Mr. Mosler. "When I was a boy I was not in a position to go to school, so I must make up for it now."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Whatever you may be sure of, be sure of this: That you are dreadfully like other people.—Lowell.

## Gentlemen's Magazines

The reason why gentlemen's magazines do not flourish as those for ladies do is found by the Providence Journal in the fact that no man could stand having the changes rung on masculine wearing apparel and manners to the extent of a whole magazine full once a month. Haberdashery is soon exhausted as a subject of serious discussion. Half-hose and removable cuffs do not so inspire fluency as lace jabots and moyenne waist lines. Some such writer on men's dress has lately said that no gentleman ever wears removable cuffs and contemporary journalism is hot on his trail. Detachable cuffs are a concomitant of democracy wherever every man works who is a man—and if he does not always roll up his sleeves to go to work must usually shorten them in some manner.

But would only some one institute a crusade against the dour and dreadful derby the women folk would rejoice. The silk hat has its gloss at least to excuse it; the derby has not one artful touch to cancel its claim to cumulative commonplace.

That there are two classes of people in the wrong on this question of other people's opinion is the idea of the Interior, which finds that it is a mistake to care too much what others think and equally a mistake not to care enough. The happy mean is reached by determining what are the points upon which outside opinion should concern us.

No one need care what other people think of his ability or gifts. If they under or over value them their exercise is the sufficient test. No one should take note of other folks' opinion of his success or failure. If one has failed he is too busy retrieving his failure to bother about other people. If he has succeeded he is too busy lifting his Better into best.

Equally his property or his social position or his popularity are not subjects in which other people's opinions matter. And as for his convictions, he is so busy working them out in experience that the wise man is wholly unconcerned what other people think of them.

But the wise man cares very much what other people say of his reliability. Here is something where the neighbors judge correctly. Does he keep his promises and live up to his responsibilities?

God is not foiled: The drift of the World Will  
Is stronger than all wrong. Earth and her years,  
Down Joy's bright way or Sorrow's longer road.  
Are moving toward the purpose of the skies.

—Edwin Markham.

## FRENCH PHILOSOPHY IN SIXTEENTH CENTURY

[See Faguet's Literary History of France.]

La Rainee or Ramus was "an early Descartes" and the predecessor of Calvin in the realms of philosophy. It seems strange to those for whom Calvin has stood as a type of theological fixedness, perhaps of narrowness, to hear him classed by French writers as "the greatest philosopher of his century." His famous book was called the "Institution Chrestienne," and had a very wide influence. It was really he who first formulated the grounds of the early Protestant "protest" and who largely helped to establish a congregational form of church government. It is an unusual book from the literary standpoint, for its luminous and symmetrical presenting of his theories. His central thought was that God is everything and mankind nothing. These de Beze is called his successor and also one of the organizers of the republic of Geneva.

Phillipe du Plessis Mornay was a great leader of the Huguenots and his memoirs and other devotional writings are of great sincerity and strength.

La Boetie, Montaigne's friend, was a great name in the political literature of the sixteenth century—a literature of vast influence. He is said not to have had new ideas but to have expressed commonplaces with all the fervor and beauty of truly oratorical gifts.

The lists of literature are by this time so crowded that it is possible here only to touch upon the men of most lasting renown. Amiot must be named because in it is said that he taught his contemporaries how to write in prose. He translated many classics and Montaigne tells his debt to him for an example of pure, fluent style.

Of the poets of this period little is to be said except that the succession of

masculine and feminine rhymes in French poetry dates from this time, recommended in the treatises of Cretin. Le Maire, a Flemish poet, who turned afterward to French, is the most productive poet of the time, a pupil of Cretin. Clement Marot and Marguerite de Valois represent the century of Francis I. in poetry of great literary refinement and free from pedantry. Marot was what may be called a conversational poet, a rare thing before his day, when poets were shut up in frameworks of poems with definite forms. Marot was almost the first person in France who wrote letters in rhyme and his madrigals are among the most charming of the genre.

"La Parfaite Amie," an idealistic "art of loving," by Heroet, is a poem of importance because it marks the introduction into France of the ideals of Petrarch, wherein love is pure, ethereal, disinterested, the Platonic ideal. He held that the beautiful things here on earth are the emanations or reflections of the ideal beauty. Maurice Seve is named "true Petrarchian" but he is also a symbolist, a thing according to Faguet very rare in French literature. The true symbolism is indicated in a phrase of Amiel's, "A landscape is a state of mind." The symbolist takes the external thing as a representation of the condition of his thought, and instead of describing his thoughts and feelings, he describes things and relations in nature that typify his inward moods. Such writing must always be translated by the reader but the effort often reveals beautiful meanings. Louise Labat of this period ranks as one of the best elegiac poets of France.

## China's Need

Moses Chi, a Chinese Christian student in the University of Berlin, a savant of high standing, has issued a statement that the only great thing needed by his country is Christianity. He sees that his people deeply understand the human need of redemption and that "the gospel of Christ is the only thing that can satisfy, save and elevate China." Only this gospel gives the truth concerning the creator, God, man, and the relation between God and man. The gospel is perfected by revelation, is made intelligible by reason and as realized in actual life. This religion is the religion of the heart; it combines intelligence and life. . . . "Civilize China, but civilize China by making her a Christian land!"

## But They Cannot Return Too Often

Adelina Patti probably holds the record for the number of her "farewell performances," but her example has been emulated to a greater or less extent by many other vocalists. In connection with the return of Marcelle Sembrich for another farewell tour, a wag remarked, "Singular, isn't it, about the retiring disposition of our public singers?"—Exchange.

## THE JOURNEY

Those who rate as good the suffering that follows sin are merely groping toward the fact that evil is self-destructive. In a certain sense we may indeed be grateful that evil is always working along to the point of discovery, when from the trouble it brings it shall be seen to be the not good. A clear scientific sense of what the divine nature is convinces one, however, that suffering is not a thing conceived of and provided by the divine Mind. It is the opposite of harmony, and heaven, God's kingdom, is harmony. Revelation says that there shall be neither sorrow nor crying in the new Jerusalem. This plainly shows tears to be nothing more than an incident of the way to heaven and not a fact of the heavenly condition. If we are still on the way to a place we have not yet arrived. If we have wandered many a mile in the wrong direction we have to retrace our steps before we can reach heaven, and perhaps we pass through the valley of tears en route. It all depends on whether we take the straight and narrow path or not.

Christian Scientists understand that the suffering of earth is no more a part of God's plan than the Toronto trip is of the New York route. Both are merely the consequence of error. The mistake may have been made inadvertently or stupidly or even wilfully in the fancy that one knew better than the time table, but however it was made there is nothing to do but to correct it. Those who are perfectly convinced of the route and earnest Christian Scientists are convinced—take, as it were, the through express. Those who are still in doubt, even after they have seen that their first direction was wrong, are likely to take a way train and stop off at side stations, or even to get shuffled onto a wrong track again; sometimes such pilgrims as these are.

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

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Boston, Mass., Friday, December 10, 1909.

### Football-- Why Not Make It Safe?

THE SUMMARY manner in which the New York board of education has dealt with the football question will not appeal to the good judgment of the country. Football is not primarily an evil for which there is no remedy save complete eradication. It is, on the contrary, essentially a wholesome outdoor game, and one sanctioned by the practise of centuries. Its abuse under rules of comparatively recent adoption in this country does not

justify its prohibition. What is most needed with reference to football is that is most needed with reference to many other matters—it intelligent reformation. To hold that it cannot be corrected would be a shameful confession of weakness and incompetence on the part of those who are charged with, and who readily assume, responsibility for the training of the youth of the land.

The stand taken by the principals of the Boston high schools in regard to this matter seems more sensible and more commendable than that taken by the members of the New York school board. Many people will agree with the principals that an athletic game that has such a firm grip upon the affection of our schoolboys—whose influence is to lead them into the open, to further manly exercise and healthful development—should not be abolished in the schools and colleges. A little calm consideration will show that compared with the multitude of boys who play football, even as it is, accidents are very rare. There is no special hazard in the game if it is properly planned and properly controlled.

Harvard and Yale universities at the present time, it is understood, are moving in the matter of reforming football rules. This seems the sensible course. If a fair share of the time and talent now given to mere denunciation of the game were given to its improvement it would soon be safe and sane.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S recommendation that enactment of postal savings bank legislation should not be delayed until the monetary commission has reported encourages friends of the proposal in and out of Congress to believe that favorable action on it may be secured before the close of the present session. In addition to the Carter bill, which has been considered by the committee on postoffices and postroads, two others, one by Mr. Borah and one by Mr. Burkett, have been introduced in the Senate; several have been offered in the House.

It is said that the Republican leaders in both branches of Congress are not nearly so determined in their opposition to legislation of this character as they were a short time ago. It is even stated that this change of opinion extends to some of the most conservative members of the monetary commission. One of these is quoted as saying: "In the working out of an adjustment of our monetary system, our commission could make better progress if the postal savings bank were delayed. I do not fear, however, that the enactment of such a law this winter will upset the commission's program to the extent some believe."

If it is true that the commission will raise no serious opposition to a postal savings bank measure, the inference will be that President Taft was informed to this effect by Senator Aldrich before taking such a positive stand in his message. It will follow, as a matter of course, that a postal savings bank bill in the present session will be treated purely upon its merits.

It has not appeared likely that the President would attempt to force legislation of this kind in the face of a protest from the commission, for whose chairman, Mr. Aldrich, he has expressed such high regard. On the other hand, the opposition of the commission alone could defeat postal savings bank legislation in this session. This opposition being removed, the prospects of the early establishment of a postal savings bank system in this country are decidedly good.

THE most thorough investigation among the archives of Berlin, carried on by Dr. Marion D. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, fails to furnish proof of the story that Frederick the Great presented a sword to George Washington. The tradition was a pleasant one, but it is well to know the truth.

### The President and the Waterways

THERE is no question as to the friendly attitude of the President toward waterway improvements, and the congress assembled in Washington in the interest of these enterprises was not mistaken when it gave him an enthusiastic reception on Wednesday. But it may have been noticed by every intelligent reader of his remarks that he was very conservative and cautious in his statements, very judicious in his counsel. He advised the present to go before Congress in a manner calculated to inspire that body with confidence in the proposed undertakings. The first thing to be done is to get Congress to commit itself to an endorsement of the deep waterway proposition. It must be led to declare itself in favor of the Missouri improvement, in favor of the St. Louis to St. Paul improvement, in favor of the St. Louis to Cairo improvement, in favor of the Ohio improvement—all of which have been approved by the army engineers. After these declarations have been made the next step will be to get Congress to make the first appropriation. But the President begged leave to insert here a word of caution. "You are going to encounter in Congress great opposition to the policy of issuing bonds right out of hand," he said. "You are much more likely to get from Congress a declaration of policy to the effect that a certain improvement ought to be carried out."

I would get the declaration first, and not have the bonds first, for the reason that you will encounter the objection by Congress that the issuing of bonds and the receipt of the money will develop a desire to be extravagant."

The President clings to the theory that construction by bond

issue is the safer plan because it would insure the completion of projects within a reasonable time. He expressed the belief that the government is entitled to a method of developing an enterprise and putting it through, as rapid as that available for a private corporation. Private corporations carry on great improvements, usually, on the bond issuing plan, and in his opinion the nation should in this instance do likewise.

It cannot be gathered, however, that the President may be depended upon to recommend immediate and extensive government aid to internal waterway improvements. Rather does he appear to be waiting—which is the case of the country in general—for the friends of the waterway movement to offer a definite plan of procedure.

IN HIS ADDRESS at the annual dinner of the Massachusetts Bankers Association in this city on Wednesday night, Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh discussed the question of future tariff revision, practically from the point of view of the administration of which he is a distinguished member. The slight qualification is used designedly, because Mr. MacVeagh, a lifelong Democrat, with a leaning toward free trade, could not reasonably be expected to approach or to handle the tariff question as it would be approached and handled by a lifelong Republican with protectionist leanings, even though the latter, as is the case with the President, were strongly in favor of tariff reform.

To understand and appreciate Mr. MacVeagh's position on the tariff, the fact that he is a Democrat should not be lost sight of, and if this point is kept in view it will be found that his attitude coincides with that of the President as closely as the latter or any of his political friends would be justified in expecting. In many respects, indeed, Mr. MacVeagh interprets the President's views with reference to the tariff as it stands today more clearly than has been done by the average Republican. He states the case, properly when he says that the friends of tariff revision never expected that the law of 1909 would or could or should complete the movement. The President shared in the hope and expectation that the Payne bill would end tariff legislation for the present, and the speaker is directly in sympathy with the chief magistrate when he says that it is not "considered advisable immediately to turn in again and disturb business conditions."

Mr. MacVeagh offers as an excellent reason for a postponement of further tariff legislation the universal belief that we ought to do nothing more along this line until we understand more thoroughly what we are doing. The opinion is general, he said, that we have seen the last of the log-rolling system of legislation upon such an important subject, and that hereafter such legislation must be based on facts and knowledge and skillful investigation, and not on mere bartering between sections and different interests.

It is at this point that Mr. MacVeagh finds himself unable to resist the temptation to exult as a Democrat over the emergence of Republicans into Democratic light. The satisfaction is natural, everything considered, and in these liberal times will be excused even though Mr. MacVeagh is a member of a Republican administration. The day has passed when one's views on the tariff determine one's politics. President Taft and Mr. MacVeagh's Republican cabinet associates will find no fault with the secretary of the treasury simply because he calls attention to the Republican change of front. On the contrary, they will agree with him that it is a great fact, not only in our tariff but in our general history.

THE recommendation of the commissioners of the District of Columbia that Inauguration day be changed from March 4 to the last Thursday in April is before Congress, and the only doubt remaining as to the advisability of making the change is whether, when the next Inauguration day comes around, circumstances may conspire to make it seem best to have the date set back again from the last Thursday in April to March 4.

THE movement to divide California has fallen through. Its failure to assume the form of a serious menace to the future of one of the great states of the Union, it is only fair to say, was due in great part to the sober second thought of those who had originally, and mistakenly, set it afoot. It grew out of irritation resulting from what became to be inequality of assessment for taxation purposes. There were many in Los Angeles who felt that their country and their section were not being equitably treated. Many others, moved by other reasons and motives, joined the ranks of the divisionists. A convention to consider and pass upon the matter was called. It was thought best to adjourn the gathering until the first of the present month. At that time it was discovered that interest in the matter had practically vanished. The adjourned session was not held. Since then even the few who longest remained steadfast to the cause have permitted it to rest.

California is a state that might easily be cut in two. Such a thing as a South California and such a thing as a North California will not appear to anybody familiar with geographical and economic conditions out there in the least impossible. But California holds its high place in the affections of its own people and in the esteem of those who have tasted of its charms, its hospitalities and its advantages, because of what it is in its entirety. The fact that it embraces so great diversity of climate, of scenery and of resource is recognized as one of its principal assets, and one that it could least afford to have meddled with. The movement for division was impulsive and unwise, but its speedy abandonment speaks well for the underlying good sense of Californians.

SOME people are never satisfied. Fault is found with Mr. Taft because he began his message by being dull and became interesting as he got deeper into it; whereas, it is pointed out by another critic that Secretary Knox's note on Nicaragua reads as if it had been begun at the end with the purpose of working up to a peroration at the beginning.

IT is gratifying to learn that the jurors who sat through the steel trial in Boston—the longest criminal trial recorded in Suffolk county—were, as was quite proper under the circumstances, good tempered and keen-edged, though, from the side of the prosecution, rather cold.

REGARDLESS of all other considerations, it is manifestly our duty to dredge the Delaware and to do it now.

FIELD MARSHAL LORD KITCHENER is due to arrive in Australia on Dec. 21, when he will be met at Port Darwin, Northern Territory, by General Hoad, inspector of the Australian forces, on board H. M. S. Encounter. It is characteristic for the man as well as his mission that he first sets foot on Australian soil at one of its principal strategic points, that he will be officially met sometime later in the course of an inspection, and that he will finally land only upon completion of a long tour of investigation on the northern coast when he reaches Gladstone in Queensland.

Port Darwin, situated about the middle of Australia's tropical coast in the so-called Northern Territory of South Australia, is a strategic point in reference to those countries that Lord Kitchener leaves behind in going to the antipodes, namely the far east and principally Japan. It is curious that after being feted by Great Britain's ally, and after discussing military affairs incidental to the Anglo-Japanese alliance and to England's position in China and the East Indies, he should proceed to keep his next appointment with the object of devising plans of protection against those very nations with whose chiefs he was just conferring on matters of military cooperation.

The entire first part of his tour is taken up with the question of protecting the sparsely settled north and northeast coast, where he will give close attention to the fortifications at Thursday Island, Cairns and other points. In this connection there is sure to be discussion of the transcontinental railroad that was planned and begun years ago to bring Port Darwin within easy reach of the centers of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and especially South Australia, to which it belongs politically, although separated from it by the uninhabited center of the continent. This railroad, of which the terminal sections north and south have been in operation for a long time, must be of all the greater interest to Lord Kitchener because its track follows the overland telegraph line, which at Port Darwin connects with the cable, while Port Darwin, the terminus of the railroad, has regular communication with Malaysia and India, and therefore forms a most important link in the chain of imperial defense.

While the program of military inspection on land is apparently not fully outlined, except for a series of eight-day inspection camps in each of the states for the review of some 20,000 soldiers and 100,000 cadets, it is believed that Lord Kitchener's minute inspection will bring out a number of points that will give an entirely new complexion to Australia's relationship to the other members of the British Empire.

### Secretary MacVeagh On the Tariff

### Postal Savings Bank Prospects

### Albanian Affairs

IF PRINCE GHICA, the Roumanian pretender to the throne of Albania, is still watching for an opportune moment for setting up autonomous rule in the home of his ancestors by means of the Balkan League recently founded by him, he is doubtless not overlooking the excellent opportunities afforded, in a preparatory sense, by the present juncture. This juncture is characterized by an intellectual revival in the south, taking the form of a struggle for emancipation from Hellenist ascendancy; a grapple with the Young Turk punitive expedition in the north, and a survey for the construction of the first railroad across Albania from the Servian frontier to the Adriatic.

Not long ago, M. Ralli, the former premier of Greece, made a tour through Epirus, the southern part of the Albanian vilayet of Yannina, which has a mixed population of Greeks and Albanians, and thereby stirred up considerable race feeling. For the cause of Hellenism the premier's journey appears to have been barren of results, but it served to emphasize the essential unity of the Albanian people by bringing Moslem and Christian more than ever together in the effort of asserting their national character and the cultivation of their mother tongue. The ancient alliance between the despot at Yildiz Kiosk and the Greek patriarchate at the Phanar for the suppression of all patriotic and nationalist aspirations was successfully defied only in Koritzia, a Macedonian district, where one solitary Albanian school was with infinite labor and undaunted courage kept open by an Albanian school-mistress backed by the American missionaries and the American minister. Here is the seat of the Albanian party with its program of a rapprochement between the Albanian Christians and Moslems, and there is every prospect of a strong nationalist movement in the south that shall eventually embrace the northern clans as well.

That there is hope for Albanian unity, religious as well as regional, seems reasonable from the coincidence of the southern movement against the Greeks with the northern movement against the Young Turks. The events and trend of the campaign that Djavid Pasha is conducting against the northern Albanians with a large force of Young Turk troops are carefully kept secret. Nothing is known except that he has conspicuously failed so far to disarm the mountaineers of the vilayets of Kossovo and Skodra. This campaign is one of the great undertakings of the Young Turks, whose prestige is at stake and demands victory at all costs. But very few people familiar with conditions and with the Albanian character anticipate anything more, at best, than a compromise.

As for the Danube-Adriatic railroad, conceded by Abdul Hamid under pressure from Russia in order to offset his concession to Austria for the construction of a line across the Sanjak of Novi Pazar, the survey that was begun a few weeks ago is seriously hampered by the resistance of the Albanians. They see in the construction of the road means not so much for developing the economic resources of their country as for the establishment of Slav supremacy.

Thus battling against Slav, Turk and Greek, the Albanians are probably nearer an organized movement for autonomy than ever before, but Prince Ghica, if he takes his own pretensions at all seriously, must recognize that the problem of reconciling Albanian aspirations with those of Slavs, Greeks and Turks, is a task that belongs to history rather than to his romantic "Liga Balcanica."

THIRTY feet of space in the yards of schoolhouses that may be erected in Boston hereafter is to be allowed each pupil, but so far as the boys are concerned this will not prevent them from piling on top of each other in a much smaller area.

ONE would never have suspected that such a thing could happen, but it seems to be the case that the Young Elm on Boston Common is a little bit inclined toward the slippery species.